

THE NAPANEE

Historical Society

Vol. LV] No 21 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRID

THE DOMINION BANK

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT.
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

Capital Paid Up \$ 8,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits 7,300,000
TOTAL ASSETS 87,000,000

The London England Branch

of the DOMINION BANK at 73 CORNHILL E.C. conducts a General Banking and Foreign Exchange Business and has ample facilities for handling collections and remittances from Canada.

NAPANEE BRANCH: F. COTTLE, Manager.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

COME HERE!

And Get Your

Cotton Seed Meal, Oil Cake, Flax Seed Meal, Bibby's Calf Feeds.

Royal Purple Flours.

Bran and Shorts. All kinds of grain and feed.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Best Timothy and Clover Seeds in season.

At Reasonable Prices.

I also want your Hay, Straw and Grain in Car Lots—at TOP PRICES.
'Phone 175.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

PAUL'S BOOKSTORE

Wall Paper

TAMWORTH.

W. M. S. held service in the Methodist church on Sunday night last to a full house.

Mrs. William Rogers left on Monday last to be at the bed side of her son, Dave, who is down with pneumonia.

Mrs. John O'Brien died on Wednesday and will be buried on Friday, of this week.

About 20 of our soldiers will leave this week to work on farms.

William Lacey's youngest daughter was stricken down with spinal meningitis. Her parents were taking her to the hospital when she died on the way.

The young ladies of the basket ball team, entertained the soldiers on Wednesday eve.

Our town is well represented with autos. The McLaughlin car seems to take the lead.

Men's every day boots—best in town—just in at Floyd's & Co.



12-14 Pembroke Street,
Toronto.

F. H. TORRINGTON,

Mus. Doc. (Tor) Musical Director.

LOCAL EXAMINATIONS—

June and July.

Send for Syllabus.

16-f

Public Health Notice

Notice is hereby given that all

WAR SUMMARY OF THE LATEST EVENTS

"Artillery squalls" is the admirable phrase coined by the French War Office to describe the outbursts of concentrated gunfire that have become a feature of the operations around Verdun. There were artillery squalls on Wednesday in the region of Dead Man's Hill, and a steadier bombardment of Hill 304, the Wood of Avocourt and other French positions in the same neighborhood. No infantry attacks are reported in the French statement, but it is announced that in the unsuccessful attacks of Tuesday on the French lines at Chapelotte, in Lorraine, the enemy lost a thousand men. The affair north of the Aisne, in the region of Ville-au-Bois, was quite successful. The Germans taken prisoner numbered 158, and two machine guns were also among the spoils.

It is in aviation, however, that the growing French supremacy is most marked. Nightly throughout the region north and west of Verdun, which must be traversed by German troops and supplies enroute to the front, the intrepid French airman hover over bivouacs, depots of supplies, railway stations and munition-making plants and rain down bombs upon them. Sixty-three shells and bombs—which must have done great damage—were dropped on Tuesday night around Verdun, while in the region of Roye, at the other end of the French line, where it links up with the British trenches, 68 were dropped, no less than 18 falling on an ammunition depot and causing a number of explosions. Life at night behind the German lines cannot fail to be somewhat strenuous. The French are developing the use of aeroplanes for night bombardments in a very remarkable way, and must have many well lit and easily distinguishable aviation fields behind their lines from which aeroplanes may safely ascend during the hours of darkness and to which they can readily return. Two German aeroplanes were accounted for Wednesday. One of them was an Aviatik that had lost its way and was forced to come down within the French lines. The two officers in it were captured.

A report—not officially confirmed—of a large German concentration near Soissons, on the Aisne, should not be regarded as a mere canard. Many shrewd observers have expressed the opinion that at or near Soissons the Germans would make one more attempt to break through. They are not quite fifty miles from Paris at Soissons, and once well across the Aisne there are no serious natural obstacles in the way. Joffre has doubtless seen to it that there are dozen of trenches

TAMWORTH.

About 25 McLaughlin expected to come in this week.

The Orangemen's Supper Town Hall on Monday night grand success.

Recruiting officers are so near men, they will soon be hundred.

Fancy suits at Floyd &

BATH.

Robert McLaughlin and his both of New York are D. H. Robinson's.

The ice has disappeared from the bay and all are anxiously await the coming steamer Aletha, which no soon make her regular trip.

Some residents having near the creek are having ing to the high water.

Sand and stone are ready for a number of walks here this season.

Miss Cunningham and are in Selby with Mrs. Be who is ill.

ENTERPRISE.

The roads are very bad weather will soon dry the The hum of the sawing heard in this vicinity.

Fire broke out at Arth but with timely assistance neighbors it was quenched damage.

Joseph Kenny, who has sick list, is improving.

Leo Finn and sister Tuesday evening at George

Miss Francis McDonald Patrick Sagriff's on Sunday

Edward Finn made a fly Napanee last week.

Leo Flynn and Thomas C. Finn's on Sunday last.

Misses Loretta and Annie brother Patrick at Thomas

Sunday.

Donald Quinn was in Sunday evening.

Miss Annie Perrault spent week with Miss Lizzie Fly

Mathew Quinn and Miss McGrath were at James

Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James I cow, at Mrs. Frank Dillon

day.

Amos Storey, Moscow, nesday at Edward Finn's.

Daniel Kennedy at Thomas on Sunday.

A Monster Vessel of Old Ptolemaeus Pharaoh's,

ancient kings of Egypt, is built a vessel 420 feet long

broad, 72 feet high from the top of the prow and 80

feet at the stern. She had

Wall Paper
Wall Paper
Wall Paper
Wall Paper
Wall Paper
Wall Paper

Paul's Bookstore

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA. ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,245,140
Total Deposits62,729,163
Total Assets.....86,190,464

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch. **E. R. CHECKLEY** Mgr.

Yarker Branch. **L. B. SHOREY**, Mgr.

To Those Who Use Coal Oil.

In order to introduce the best grade of coal oil, refined, we will sell 200 gallons at 20c per gallon, or 5 gals. for 65c. **BOYLE & SON.**

Public Health Notice

Notice is hereby given that all house holders and other persons residing in the municipality of the Town of Napanee must remove all putrid and decaying animal and vegetable matter from all cellars, buildings and yards, and must clean out any foul or offensive drain, ditch, gutter, privy, cess pool, or ash pit, kept or so constructed as to be injurious or dangerous to the public health, and must also remove any accumulation of dung, manure, offal, filth, refuse, ashes, or stagnant water on or

BEFORE MAY 1st.

1916, as provided by the Public Health Act.

Notice is also hereby given to all owners and occupants of property in the Town of Napanee that on and after the said May 1st all premises will be inspected and if found in an unsanitary condition, will be ordered to be vacated until put in a sanitary condition.

Notice is also hereby given that night soil must not be buried but must be removed and taken away from the premises.

Any neglect or refusal to remove or abate such matter or thing as aforesaid shall subject the person or persons so neglecting or refusing to a penalty of not less than \$5.00 nor more than \$50.00, in the discretion of the convicting Justices or Magistrate.

Any complaint against the violation of the Public Health Act should be made to E. W. Barrett, Sanitary Inspector for the said Town of Napanee.

By order of the Board of Health.

G. H. COWAN, M. D.,
Medical Officer of Health.

W. A. GRANGE,

Secretary Local Board of Health.
Dated April 27th, 1916.

21-c

quite fifty miles from Paris at Soissons, and once well across the Aisne there are no serious natural obstacles in the way. Joffre has doubtless seen to it that there are dozen of trenches and great spaces covered with barbed wire to be negotiated before Paris can be brought within range of even the biggest of siege guns. A drive south from Soissons, despite the great obstacles it would encounter, is not entirely improbable after the Crown Prince tires of the slaughter of his men at Verdun.

Further details of the attempt to land arms and ammunition in Ireland which resulted in the capture of Sir Roger Casement and the sinking of the German auxiliary cruiser that carried the arms, prove that the plot was engineered after the most approved Hunnish methods. The vessel flew the Norwegian flag and carried Norwegian papers, although she sailed directly from the Elbe to the Irish coast. The ship, which was loaded with arms, was sent to the bottom with all her cargo. How important that cargo was in the eyes of the Germans and of Sir Roger Casement is indicated by his reported statement that he had hoped 100,000 Irishmen would join in the rising for which he was preparing.

The outbreak in Dublin has not been entirely suppressed, but it is no longer dangerous. Troops have been brought into the city from Belfast and England in sufficient numbers to restore order, and the Nationalists Volunteers, it is officially announced, are aiding in stamping out the rising of the physical force men. This is the most encouraging bit of news that has come through from Dublin, because it proves that only a small band of extremists are in arms. The plans of the War Office will not be greatly modified if this is the case. Had the Nationalists generally shown disaffection the military situation would have been serious, for at least 200,000 men would have been required to prevent a general outbreak, and the army in Flanders and France would have been deprived at the opening of the cam-

panionship of the ancient kings of Egypt, is a built a vessel 420 feet long, 72 feet high from the top of the prow and 80 top of the poop. She had of 60 feet. Her largest on feet long, with leaden hand be more easily worked. Sl prows, two sterns and seven beaks. On both poop and had figures of men and were fully 18 feet high. She rowers, 400 cabin boys or 2,820 marines to do duty on sides being provided with stores of arms and provisions. **Minister Gazette.**

Life of Air Leaks Air

seems to spoil easily. ing through shafts and chambers—in fact, air got anything that cuts it off ocean of atmosphere—loses indescribable vitalizing quality to cause weariness or of depression to those who breathe in artificially ventila Scientific examination may air absolutely pure, but all is poor stuff to take into This also explains the real difference between town try air. Highly artificial for artificial air, no matter they seem, are not the real selves.

paingning season of that well-trained soldiers.

It is officially reported t German warships were incl squadron that bombarded and Lowestoft. The la cruisers of the German flee doubtedly among them for speaks of the employment guns, which, however, d tively little damage. That people should have lost t a bombardment of two towns with big guns is n able, and was due to the bombardment took place the morning, when the C ners had to aim at randi general directions of the fire. The sailors of the must be intensely disapp the raiders did not stay to encounter ships of their The return to the German made at high speed, for morning, a few hours, a engagement, the German s wardbound to the Elbe Dutch Island of Vland, Zeppelins. The raid may try-out of the efficiency as scouts for the battle many. She has too few cruisers left to do the wor

A Berlin report announ win near Celles, in the V the French first and second ches opposite Hill 542 w numerous shelters blown t prisoners and two machine Berlin also speaks of st hand fighting in the reg Basse Canal. Around G claimed German troops o mine craters that were th fight with British troops.

CAR FOR SALE!

E. M. F. — In first-class condition. For sale at a bargain.

J. M. GRAHAM,
14th Napanee, Ont.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction, at the premises hereinafter described, on THURSDAY, 1st June, 1916, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property:

ALL AND SINGULAR those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario and being composed of the north fifty-six (25) feet of lots numbers sixteen and seventeen on the north side of Thomas street in the said Town of Napanee. Also the privilege which the said mortgagor has in and to the use of a well situate on the southern part of said lots for the purpose of drawing or pumping water therefrom for the ordinary use of the above premises.

THE ABOVE is a most attractive and desirable property, being situated in one of the choicest localities of the town and is a most up-to-date little home: the house being comparatively new and the plan of construction, and finish of the house is modern and tasty, and just such a home as would suit the average citizen.

TERMS—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at time of sale to the Vendor's Solicitor, and the balance on favorable terms. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Vendor's solicitor.

T. B. GEDMAN, Napanee, Ont.
Dated at Napanee, this 14th day of April, 1916.
20-d

F. S. Wartman

W. R. Purdy

Wartman & Purdy General Agents.

Real Estate,—List Your Properties with us.
Automobiles.

Life, Fire and Accident Insurance.

Pianos, Victrolas and Gramophones.

Silos, Gasoline Engines and Cream Separators.

Scales, Manure Spreaders,

and a Full Line of Farm Machinery.

OPPOSITE DOMINION BANK.

GET IT

WALLA

NAPANEE EXPRESS

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

A—FRIDAY, APRIL 28th, 1916

TAMWORTH.

McLaughlin cars are ex-
come in this vicinity this

gemen's Supper held in the
on Monday night, was a
ss.

officers are still receiving
they will soon have one

ts at Floyd & Co.

BATH.

McLaughlin and James Har-
New York are visiting at
inson's.

has disappeared at last
ay and all are glad, also
wait the coming of the
tha, which no doubt will
her regular trips.

idents having boat houses
eek are having trouble ow-
high water.

d stone are being placed
a number of new cement
this season.

mingham and her mother
y with Mrs. Ben Denison,

DESERONTO.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Fitchett spent
Easter with Mrs. Isaac Fitchett, Bay
Centre.

Bugler Harry Fraser, Simcoe Battal-
ion, Collingwood, spent Easter with
Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Fraser.

A new coal company is being formed
to open a coal and wood yard on Dun-
das St., east, opposite the E. C. Met-
calf Canning Co's factory. It is the
intention of the company to be open
to the trade by middle of June.

Master Donald Gault, son of Mr. and
Mrs. Thos. Gault, was successfully
operated on for appendicitis on Thurs-
day last by Drs. Newton and Vander-
vort of Deseronto, and Dr. C. F. Mun-
dell and son, (recently returned from
France).

Gunner Harold Parnham of the 55th
Battery, Guelph, spent Friday till
Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs.
Geo. A. Parnham.

Mr. Pat. Kelly spent Friday till
Monday with his mother and friends
at Toronto. Mrs. Kelly remaining a
few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Scott, Napanee,
were the Easter guests of Mr. and Mrs.
R. N. Irvine.

GRETNA.

Housecleaning is the order of the
day in this vicinity.

Mr. Joseph Hicks is completing his
wood sawing here this week.

The fishermen report a good run of
fish at present. Fishing is a profit-
able occupation this season as prices
are high.

Quite a number from here attended
the W.M.S. meeting at Bethany on
Wednesday; also the Circle meeting
was held at the same place.

The collection on Sunday evening
was in aid of the W.M.S., Mrs. Boyce
giving an outline of the work.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Gault spent Sunday
evening at Mr. J. Loyst's.

Miss Eleanor Boyce, Napanee,
spent the week-end with Miss Eliza-
beth Mellow and Miss Dorothy Boyce
was the guest of Miss Laura Mellow.

Mrs. W. C. Boyce, spent Monday at
Shannonville.

Miss Mable McWain has secured a
position with The Iron Works, of
Napanee.

Mr. Volney Woods of Roblin, spent
Sunday afternoon at Mr. B. Young's.

Messrs. H. Schemerhorn and N.
Carter, of Napanee, spent part of Sat-
urday and Sunday with Charlie Sills.

ODESSA

The Oddfellows' Lodge attended
divine service in the Methodist church
on Sunday last.

Mrs. R. G. Matthews has returned to
her home in Rochester, N.Y., after
spending a couple of weeks with her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Graham.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Snider spent
Easter Sunday with W. J. Smythe's.
Catazqui.

Miss Enid Fraser, A. E. Judge, I. P.
Asselstine and J. R. Parrott, of
Queen's, Kingston, are spending East-
er holidays at their homes here.

Stanley Carter, of Trenton, is visit-
ing his aunt, Mrs. George Ferguson.

Overland

\$850

Roadster \$825

---they're driving the \$850 Overland

Where are the proud ones who
wouldn't get an automobile until they
could get a real one?

Where are the brave ones who sacri-
ficed pride and comfort to economy?

Where are the experienced ones who
drove big, expensive cars because
they couldn't get a small, inexpensive
one which would give them the ac-
customed thrills?

Where are the comfort lovers who
couldn't stand crowding and creaky,
bumpy riding?

Where are the fastidious ones who
had to have every convenience which
an up-to-date automobile affords?

They're all driving the small, light,
economical \$850 Overland.

People who never owned a car—

People who owned lesser cars with
apology and discomfort—

People who owned larger, heavier
cars and counted the cost—

All have found their ideal in the
small, light, inexpensive, roomy, com-
fortable, easy riding, powerful, com-
pletely equipped, \$850 Overland.

You, too, will find in this car all
that you have been wishing and wait-
ing for.

And you can have your wish, but
the rush is on, so don't wait longer.

Come in and get your car.

—or tell us now when you will want
it.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, 'Phone 234.
NAPANEE, ONT.
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee.

Money to loan.

Telephones—Office 93, Residence 132.

U. M. WILSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public,

Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.

PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.

OFFICE—Dundas Street, Napanee.

19-t-f.

DR. A. B. EARL

EAST STREET, NAPANEE

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND
ACCOUCHEUR

20-t-f

DOXSEE & CO.

Spring Millinery!

**SMART STYLES
Moderately Priced.**

There is a hat to be had to
match every suit. New effects
in straight or rolling brims, with
Wings, Quills, Fruit, Ribbons
and Fancy Pins, Roses and
Wheat all prices.

ENTERPRISE.

is are very bad, but the
l soon dry them up.
of the sawing machine is
is vicinity.

out at Arthur Kidd's,
timely assistance of his
was quenched with little

any, who has been on the
improving.

1 and sister Annie, spent
ning at George Perrault's.

cis McDonald visited at
riff's on Sunday.

inn made a flying trip to
t week.

1 and Thomas Clair at A.
n Sunday last.

retta and Annie Kelly and
rick at Thomas Breen's on

Quinn was in this vicinity
ning.

e Perrault spent the last
Miss Lizzie Flynn.

Quinn and Miss Marguerite
are at James Flynn's on

Mrs. James Evans, Mos-
s. Frank Dillon's on Sun-

orey, Moscow, spent Wed-
Edward, Finn's.

anedy at Thomas Lawlor's

r Vessel of Olden Times.
is Enoplate? She, of the

gs of Egypt, is said to have
set 420 feet long, 56 feet
et high from the keel to
be prow and 80 feet to the
poop. She had four helms

of Egypt, is said to have
sel 420 feet long, 50 feet
et high from the keel to
he prow and 80 feet to the
poop. She had four helms
Her largest oars were 50
ith leaden handles so as to
sily worked. She had two
sterns and seven rostra or
both poop and prow she
of men and animals that
8 feet high. She had 4,000
cabin boys or servants.
es to do duty on deck, be-
provided with immense
ms and provisions.—West-
zette.

of Air Leaks Away.
to spoil easily. Air travel-
b shafts and special air
n fact, air going through
but cuts it off from the
mosphere—loses some of its
le vitalizing qualities and is
se weariness and a feeling
on to those who habitually
rtificially ventilated houses.
amination may show such
ly pure, but all the same it
ft to take into the lungs.
explains the real rock bot-
tice between town and coun-
ghly artificial food and high-
air, no matter how good
are not the real stuffs them-

season of that number of
soldiers.
ially reported that twenty
rships were included in the
at bombarded Yarmouth
soft. The largest battle
the German fleet were
among them for the report
the employment of heavy
h, however, did compara-
t damage. That only four
ld have lost their lives in
dment of two populous
Big guns is most remark-
as due to the fact that the
nt took place at four in
ing, when the German gun-
o aim at random in the
ections of the towns under
sailors of the British fleet
itensely disappointed that
did not stay long enough
er ships of their own class.
to the German coast was
igh speed, for on Tuesday
few hours, after the en-
the German squadron in-
to the Elbe passed the
id of Vland, preceded by
The raid may have been a
the efficiency of Zeppelins
for the battle fleet of Ger-
has too few fast light
t to do the work effectively.
report announces a German
elles, in the Vosges, where
first and second line tren-
ite Hill 542 were captured,
helters blown up, and 84
nd two machine guns taken.
speaks of stiff hand-to-
ing in the region of La
al. Around Givenchy it is
rman troops occupied two
rs that were the prize of a
British troops.

Catarqui.
Miss Enid Fraser, A. E. Judge, I. P.
Assestine and J. R. Parrott, of
Queen's, Kingston, are spending East-
er holidays at their homes here.
Stanley Carter, of Trenton, is visit-
ing his aunt, Mrs. George Ferguson.
The high school teachers, Miss L. J.
Whallen, of Unionville, and Miss J. E.
Shepley, of Amherstburg, are spend-
ing Easter at their homes.
B. Gilbert spent Sunday afternoon
and evening at William Fink's.
Dr. Grant Fraser, of Madoc, is visit-
ing his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. S.
Fraser.
James Smith and James Hillier are
on the sick list.
Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Anglin and
family spent Easter in Brockville.
Another one of Odessa's boys, in the
person of Wilfred Hartman, has don-
ned the khaki.
Miss Lizzie Hartman, Irvine Burley
and Darrell Robson spent Sunday
afternoon and evening with Miss Leita
Simpkins.
Pte. Oswald Vrooman, of the 146th
Kingston, spent the week-end at his
home here.
J. H. Babcock took a business trip
to Toronto last week.
Mrs. G. W. Lucas spent Sunday
with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac
Fraser.
Miss Marguerite Vrooman has gone
to Kingston to reside.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mr. Conley spent Wednesday even-
ing at Mr. Frank Vandebogart's.
Mr. John Funnell and Mr. Wood
took tea at Mr. E. R. Sills Thursday
evening.
Masters Keith Sills and Delbert
Dupree are sick with the measles.
Many thanks to the stranger who
left so many fish in the neighborhood
Thursday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. Roy Grooms and Mr.
and Mrs. Fred Smith motored to Ivan-
hoe and spent Sunday and Monday
with friends of Mrs. Grooms'.
Mr. Wm. Gould at Mr. Dean's a
couple days last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Hogle, Odessa, took
dinner Wednesday at Mr. Fred
Pringle's.
Mr. Conley, teacher, is spending the
Easter holidays in Toronto.
Mrs. Jas. Denison, Stella and Merle
and Mr. C. N. Lucas enjoyed hot
sugar at Mr. Merle Sills Tuesday
afternoon.
Mr. and Mrs. John Cline and Wil-
fred spent Easter Sunday at Mr. Jas.
Cline's.
Mr. S. X. Dupree spent Easter with
his daughter, Mrs. Chas. Vandalstine.
Mrs. G. H. Rankin is spending a few
days at her sister's, Mrs. W. R.
Pringle.
Mr. and Mrs. John Cline, Mr. and
Mrs. Roy Grooms and Mr. and Mrs.
Frank Vandebogart and Allen enjoyed
hot sugar at Mr. Garfield Sills Fri-
day evening.
Messrs. Frank Smith and W. R.
Pringle called at Mr. Jas. Cline's Sun-
day afternoon.
Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sills and family
took dinner at Mr. E. R. Sills Friday.
Mr. and Mrs. Harold Brandon and
baby Helen, at Mr. Fred Pringle's Fri-
day for dinner.
Mr. Frank Sanderson took dinner
Friday at Mr. Merle Sills. He taught
school here thirty years ago.
Miss Francis Pringle is spending a
week with her grandmother, Mrs. Jas.
Brandon.
Mr. A. J. Smith spent Easter at Mr.
Isaac Taylor's.
Mrs. A. Turnbull and baby Dorland,
are spending a few days at Mr. Z.
Dean's.
Mr. Black had a bee Monday draw-
ing lumber for his new house.
Mr. C. Wood, West Huntington,
spent a few days last week at Mr. Z.
Dean's.

DR. A. B. EARL

EAST STREET, NAPANEE

**PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND
ACCOUCHEUR**

20-11

Dr. J. P. Campbell

Graduate with honor standing Toronto
University.

Physician, Surgeon and Accrucheur.
(Successor to late Dr. Ward.)

East st., Napanee. Phone 60. 40

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormick)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.

Phone 61.

31

Pearl A. Nesbitt, L.T.C.M.

Teacher of Piano, Organ and
Voice Production.

'Phone 216. P. O. BOX 564,
38d Napanee, Ont.

HOUSE TO RENT—On Graham
Street. Apply MADOLE HARDWARE
COMPANY. 20-11

FOR SALE—A number of houses
and lots in town, and also a number of
desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN.
12-1-1

WANTED—At once. A first and
second Baker. A steady sober man, no
other need apply. H. LUTHER, 338 Princess
Street, Kingston, Ont. 21c

FOR SALE—21ft. Motor Boat. New
Engine. Everything in first-class con-
dition. Good second-hand, coaster, bicycle.
For sale cheap. M. B. MILLS. 21c

HOUSE TO LET—Desirable House
in good repair. Electric Light, Water-
works, and Gas, on Robert Street. Possession
any time. Apply to JOHN CLIFF, Robert
Street, North. 18-11

FOR SALE—Desirable house, lot and
barn with good garden, on East Street,
convenient to market, Post Office and
Churches. Apply to MRS. M. T. VANSLYCK,
on the premises. 16-1-1

FARM FOR SALE—In Township of
Richmond, 3rd Concession, four miles from
Napanee. For particulars, apply to G. B. JOY,
at Joy & Son's Brick and Tile Factory, near
R. R. Bridge, Napanee, Ont. 10-11

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres,
pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Township of
Ganden. All good land, seed to hay and
pasture, 2 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A.
BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Des-
mond. 31-11

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—The
undersigned having decided to move to
the West, will offer for sale a valuable property,
known as the Hotel Lennox, up-to-date Grocery
Store, and Luncheon Barber Shop. Three, eight
roomed residences, with all the latest modern
improvements. A valuable corner lot on the
corner of Dundas and Robert Streets, also
Wonderland Theatre. Snap for a quick turn-
over. For further particulars apply to W. J.
FOSTER, Napanee, Ont. 18-1-1

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

This year we introduce our new late berry,
Thompson's No. 133, which we secured by cross-
ing Buster and Pocumoke. It has the color,
firmness, and quality of Pocumoke, with the
hardiness and drought resisting qualities of
Buster, and a better plant maker than either.
Well suited to sections subject to late frosts.
The other varieties we grow are, Buster, Cres-
cent, Corsican, Gill, Hustler, Island King,
Hilda, Gibson, Mohawk, Myrtle, Pocumoke,
Ridgeway, Senator, Dunlap, Parson's Beauty,
Venus, Thompson's No. 24, No. 38 and 67.
We believe all varieties are true to name.
Prices on application.

J. W. & R. B. THOMPSON,

R. R. No. 5, Napanee.

20-c

There is a hat to be had to
match every suit. New effects
in straight or rolling brims, with
Wings, Quills, Fruit, Ribbons
and Fancy Pins, Roses and
Wheat all prices.

NEW BLOUSES—in Crepe
De Chene, Georgetowne Crepe, and
Washing Silks. All sizes.

Corsets

We are showing the Spiral-
Super Bone Corsets at popular
prices, one half to two-thirds
less than the agents charge for
the same corset.

The Leading Millinery House

Notice

Owing to change in business I find
it necessary to have all out-standing
accounts paid in at once. And all
future accounts must be settled at
least every month.

We carry a full line of choice
GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, SALT,
HAY, STRAW—CORD WOOD and CUT
WOOD—which will be sold at Bottom
Prices.

Wishing you all A Happy New Year.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

'Phone 107

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Capital (paid up)..... 1,131,200
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ounces for 25c. at WALLACE'S Drug
Store Limited.

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WALLACE'S

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

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Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5:15

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H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A. J.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
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MONEY TO LOAN
Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

D. R. BENSON
Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,
has opened an office second door south of
Express Printing Office, where he may be
consulted on all diseases of Domestic
Animals. All latest veterinary sciences
Residence: West Street, near
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Canada's Highest Grade Business
School offers superior courses in
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service
and all commercial subjects.
Our graduates secure best positions.
Particulars free.
H. E. METCALF, Principal.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have
Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully
Compiled and Put Into
Handy and Attractive Shape for
the Readers of Our Paper — A
Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

Military authorities throughout Ontario are endeavoring to make the duties of soldiers as light as possible at Easter.

Halifax has adopted the daylight-saving scheme.

Navigation is practically open on all the Great Lakes now.

The Matjama brought 114 wounded and sick Canadian soldiers to St. John, N.B.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared foundationless the statements by a Winnipeg paper alleging his sympathy with Senator Choquette's anti-recruiting views.

A minor British reverse on the Tigris River was reported.

Richard Harding Davis, the American author, left an estate of \$250,000.

Sir Edward Grey in the House of Commons defended the action of the allies in regard to the use of Greek territory.

S. S. McClure, the American writer, after a visit to Germany, says the babies there are not starving from lack of milk.

Since the outbreak of the war 3,117 non-combatants have lost their lives in maritime disasters due to mines or to submarines of the Teutonic allies.

The Daily Mail's Lisbon correspondent telegraphed yesterday that a violent fire had broken out in the group of buildings of the naval arsenal.

Fire of unknown origin completely destroyed the large plant of the Erie Tobacco Company at Kingsville, Ont. The loss is \$60,000, partly covered by insurance.

Dr. A. D. W. Kay, chief resident physician of Victoria Hospital, London, Ont., has been appointed Medical Superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital, Ottawa.

THURSDAY.

Lieut. Fikentscher, commander of a German sub, is now prisoner in Sicily.

The commander of the destroyer of the Sussex was decorated by the Kaiser.

Germans henceforth must show their bread cards to obtain their supply of soap.

The prohibition bill was given its third reading in the Ontario Legislature yesterday.

Disgraced by his arrest, Louis Kaplan hanged himself in the police cells in Toronto.

Ontario school children have presented a motor ambulance to the Canadian Red Cross Society.

Berlin young women are to co-operate in the effort to fill up the ranks of the 118th Battalion.

The Meredith-Duff Commission to investigate the Kyte charges held an organization meeting in Ottawa.

A special act of the Ontario Legislature will enable Berlin, Ont., to vote on the question of changing its name.



was the founder and head of the Orthopaedic Hospital.

Australia, with 200,000 men at the front, at an annual cost to the country of \$50,000,000, is drilling another 100,000 soldiers.

Germany has begun the enrollment of her 1919 class—boys of 17. Notices ordering them to inscribe their names on the Landstrum register have been posted at Aix-la-Chapelle.

In the New Brunswick Legislature Attorney-General J. B. M. Baxter introduced the Intoxicating Liquor Act, under which prohibition will go into effect on May 1 of next year. The bill is modelled after that of Manitoba.

MONDAY.

Five steamers were reported sunk, two of the victims being British.

Wm. F. King, C.M.G., LL.D., Chief Astronomer of Canada, is dead after protracted illness.

President Yuan Shi Kai authorized the organization of a Cabinet Government for China.

Mr. Clemens Bernath, one of the oldest residents of Wallace Township, died on Friday near Palmerton, aged 85 years.

Jerry West, a well-known farmer near Thomasburg, drove to Belleville Thursday morning and has not been seen since that evening.

Celebrations of the battle of St. Julien were held in various ways in a number of cities throughout Canada Saturday and Sunday.

W. R. Bassett, formerly a prominent farmer of Whitchurch Township, dropped dead at his home in Newmarket, aged 70 years.

The barn on the premises occupied by Stephen Burton, near Belleville, was on Saturday morning destroyed by fire. Incendiarism is suspected.

Crown Prince Humbert of Italy made a flight yesterday in an aeroplane attached to the fleet at Tarento. The Crown Prince is 11 years old.

John Reynolds, a farmer, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed the farmhouse of his brother, Nathaniel Reynolds, near Virden, Man.

Mr. E. H. Sothern, the noted actor, gave \$1,548 to the Canadian Red Cross, the profits of his company's week's engagement in Toronto.

Colonel A. D. Davidson, Land Commissioner for the Canadian Northern Railway, died yesterday at Rochester, Minn., whither he had gone for an operation.

TUESDAY.

Winnipeg has advanced the clocks one hour to save daylight.

The British steamer Parisiana was sunk, but all the crew were landed safely.

Paul Fellion, Spruce street, Toronto, was killed by a train in the Don valley.

The Ontario Library Association opened its annual convention in Toronto yesterday.

Six lives were lost and a million dollars' damage was caused by floods on the Vermilion River, due to heavy rains.

FRENCH ON OF

Progress Made in German
Communication Treason

Enemy Has Not Attacked
Four Hours, but Fre
Growing in Vigor—
sions or 600,000 Me
Used by the Germans
tack Upon Verdun.

PARIS, April 25.—At the time that French infantry on the west bank of the Meuse ward in a spirited attack new German lines northward, a squadron of French set out on an extended German lines of communication hind the Verdun from shells and eight incendiary were dropped upon wide strategic railway stations. The raid was most important undertaken French since the Verdun began.

The French infantry directed against the German south-east of Haucourt west of the Caurettes were successful, according to French afternoon communication being made in the trenches. It took thirty prisoners, in consequence.

The Germans made no tack during the last 24 directed a heavy bombardment against the French position Mort Homme.

In their attempts to the Germans have made divisions of troops, amounting to 600,000 men, according to official statement issued French War Office. Statement indicates that this total have been some of the divisions have organized, their depleted out, and they have returned several times.

"It is worthy of note," statement says, "that command seeks to conduct operations with the smallest troops possible, but to maintain and keep them on this they are completely useless losses are suffered; it requires units with reinforcement them back to the attack constitute. It is thus divisions have reappeared front as many as three at times."

French surprise attack ried out successfully Saturday against German positions in the Bois d'Avocourt west of Meuse. This is the only activity reported in the region Sunday. The Germans renewed their attacks on court Brook, Le Mort Homme where they were twice repulsed. Considerable losses Saturday German artillery was against Hill 304, the impetus on the west bank of court Brook, and there also bombardment of the French positions on the east bank of the Meuse.

The ravine between Mort Homme on the east, and

15 Cases of Granite

15 Cases of Granite Just in from Scotland.

MORE TO FOLLOW.

New and Elegant Designs
Some plain, all polished.
Few are beautifully carved

I have the largest stock ever shown in
Napanee.
Will save you travelling expenses and
commission.
Our patrons have confidence and look
us.

V. KOUBER, Napanee

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**'Vessels Large May
Venture More, but
Little Ships Must Stay
Near Shore.'**

The large display ads. are good
for the large business and the
Classified Want Ads. are propo-
riately good for the small firm.
In fact many large firms became
such by the diligent use of the
Classified Columns. There ex-
ample is good—start now.

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IT PAYS TO VACCINATE.

All government tests prove without
doubt that it surely pays every fam-
ily to vaccinate. Fresh vaccine "in
sealed tubes" as recommended and
used by the government. For sale at
WALLACE'S DRUG STORE LIMITED

lature will enable Berlin, Ont., to
vote on the question of changing its
name.

The Brown-Elwood Commission at
Regina issued a warrant for the ar-
rest of Clayton Peterson of Guelph on
a charge of perjury.

Hon. James R. Stratton, ex-M.P.
and ex-M.P.P. for West Peterboro,
and former Provincial Secretary for
Ontario, died at Hot Springs, Ar-
kansas.

South and north of Regina, and be-
tween that city and Winnipeg, floods
from melting snow have been the
worst experienced in Saskatchewan
and Manitoba since 1904.

Canada's enlistments from the out-
break of the war to the 15th of this
month have been 309,616. Of these
134,838 were in England and France
at the end of March, and more than
10,000 have gone overseas since.

On motion of Sir Robert Borden
and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the House
of Commons enthusiastically decided
that the flag should fly from every
public building in the Dominion, and
the public were asked to co-operate
in celebration of the 22nd, 23rd, and
24th of April, the anniversary of
Langemarch.

FRIDAY.

Because the controllers and alder-
men are in a deadlock, the streets of
Montreal have not had a broom put
on them yet this spring.

Lieut. James Murray Hazen,
younger son of Hon. J. Douglas
Hazen, Minister of Marine and Fish-
eries, has been killed at the front.

General Joseph Simeon Gallieni,
French ex-Minister of War, under-
went an operation yesterday at Ver-
sailles for an affection of the kidneys.

Heinrich Lange, a Hamburg multi-
millionaire, has committed suicide
in order to escape prosecution for
selling grain for the feeding of live
stock.

Eleven persons were reported dead
yesterday and scores injured, several
seriously, in a succession of torna-
does which swept through Kansas
and Missouri.

The Ontario Legislature disposed
of the last order of business early
yesterday morning and wound up its
seven weeks' session by singing the
National Anthem.

Plans for the organization of a
twenty million dollar corporation to
operate a steamship line under the
Spanish flag, between Vigo, Spain,
and New York, are announced.

Robert Godfrey, of the Yorkton
(Sask.) Ice, Coal, and Wood Com-
pany, was arrested yesterday on a
charge of conspiring to defraud the
Saskatchewan Government on a road
contract.

SATURDAY.

Twenty people were killed by an
explosion at Bordeaux, France.

Japan has renewed her objections
to the United States immigration
bill.

The scarcity of sugar is causing
the German Government serious con-
cern.

Thomas Heasman, an old resident
of Cobourg, died suddenly Friday
night.

The carrying of matches into any
place where explosives are being
manufactured is prohibited.

Hon. Col. J. Wesley Allison arriv-
ed at Ogdensburg, N.Y., and visited
Prescott for a few minutes.

W. T. Shannon, manager of the
Chatham branch of the Standard
Bank, died last night, after an illness
of one week.

Dr. B. E. McKenzie died in To-
ronto following an operation. He

sallars' damage was caused by
floods on the Vermillion River, due
to heavy rains.

Fifteen hundred teachers have ar-
rived in Toronto to attend the an-
nual convention of the Ontario Edu-
cational Association.

The Dutch steamer Berkelstroom,
bound from Amsterdam with a gen-
eral cargo, was sunk Sunday by two
German submarines.

Hon. Col. J. Wesley Allison arriv-
ed in Ottawa to testify before the
Davidson and Meredith-Duff Commis-
sions and the Public Accounts Com-
mittee.

The Turkish garrison revolted and
slew all its German officers before
the Russians captured Trebizond,
says The Daily Mail's Odessa corre-
spondent.

The Red Cross announces that
Prof. Nedigajel and a woman physi-
cian, Dr. Borrouva, who are working
on the west front, have discovered
the bacillus of exanthematic typhus.

Despatches indicate that unsettled
conditions prevail in certain parts
of Ireland and that Cardinal Logue has
conferred at Drogheda with the Irish
clergy on subjects of national import-
ance.

CASEMENT IS TAKEN.

Pro-German Agitator Arrested Try-
ing to Land Arms in Ireland.

LONDON, April 25.—An attempt
to stir up a "revolution" in Ireland
was nipped in the bud when a Ger-
man auxiliary cruiser armed by a
strong force of German sailors and
loaded with vast stores of rifles and
ammunition was sunk off the coast of
Ireland by British patrol warcraft
Monday.

Sir Roger Casement, one of the
leaders in the Irish Home Rule strug-
gle, who has been in Germany since
the early part of the war, was arrest-
ed, an Admiralty bulletin Monday
night stated, "while attempting to
land arms in Ireland." A number of
other prisoners were taken.

From the British chief bulletin is-
sued late Monday night by the Ad-
miralty it is not clear whether the
German auxiliary cruiser actually
had begun to land troops and arms
and ammunition or whether she was
sunk off the coast before she could
approach the shore.

Airman Bomb Bulgarian Capital.

PARIS, April 25.—In retaliation
for an air raid by hostile aeroplanes
on a village on the Greek frontier,
a French aeroplane dropped four
bombs on the town of Sofia, the cap-
ital of Bulgaria, the French War Of-
fice reported Sunday.

Disappearing Cannon.

"Some of our cannon are disappear-
ing," remarked the lieutenant.

"Well, things will disappear when
you have careless help," responded the
lady who was going over the fort. "I
find that a great trouble about keeping
house."

Saving.

Governess—Why don't you use your
brains, Douglass?

"Because I want them to last."

Try this: When telling a piece of
scandal, don't say "they say," just
say "I say."

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

ious of the best man of
and the Province.

The ravine between
Homme, on the east, and E
the west, was made the 5
determined German attack
day. This ravine is from
Bethincourt Brook, which,
the south between the Bo
and the Forest de Hesse, i
into the Forges Brook at
of Bethincourt.

With hill and woods fa-
along much of the front v
Meuse, this ravine forms
way for a German attack
the French lines on this
Meuse. But while there
natural barriers to cross, th
under heavy fire from th
batteries on both Le Mo
and Hill 304.

This artillery and mitra
stopped both German attack
before the advancing Ge
approached the French pos
Germans had sustained co
losses in both attacks be
gave up their mission an
to their trenches.

Three important attacks
tempted by the Germans i
dun region Friday night
these, against Le Mort Ho
a temporary success, but
mans were driven out by
attack; the second, north
des Caurettes, was comp
pulsed, and the third on
sector was checked by the
tillery before the Germ
leave their positions.

The first of the Germa
was a repetition of the offe
gain the positions taken
French on the slopes of H
summit of Le Mort Homme
sault penetrated the fir
French trenches, but a cou
restored to the French li
tions they had previously i

The Bois des Caurettes
wood between Le Mort H
Cumieres. The French li
point are situated to the n
Bois des Caurettes, and
and Bois de Cumieres. Th
used liquid fire in their att
sector, but were completel
according to the commun
French War Office.

The German infantry
the east bank of the river
ceded by an intense bomb
the French lines on a fron
from the Meuse to the
While the bombardment
ing this rather extensive
Germans brought up and
ed a large force on the n
between the pond at the
tremity of Vaux village a
Fort of Vaux to the south
laze. French guns open
mediately on these conce
the German trenches, an
mans suffering heavily un
tillery fire, were unable
launch their attack.

Going Down.

Redd—He started out w
automobile.

Greene—And what car i
now?

"A street car."

Liked Variety.

Judge—No two of the w
the same story. Lawyer—
it that way, your honor. I
the trial to be too monoton

However mean your life
and live it, not shun it and
name.—Thoreau.

ON OFFENSIVE

made in German Communication Trenches.

Not Attacked for Twenty-
hours, but French Drive is
in Vigor—Thirty Divi-
sions, 600,000 Men Have Been
the Germans in Their At-
tack on Verdun.

April 25.—About the same
French infantry on the
of the Meuse rushed for-
warded attack against the
lines north-west of Ver-
dun of French aviators
an extended raid of the
of communication be-
Verdun front. Seventy
light incendiary bombs
dropped upon widely separated
railway stations and oth-
er raid was one of the
most undertaken by the
the Verdun fighting

French infantry attacks were
most the German lines
of Haucourt and north-
Caurettes wood. Both
successful, according to the
noon communiqué, pro-
nounced in the German com-
munication trenches. The French
prisoners, including one
female.

French made no infantry at-
tack the last 24 hours, but
heavy bombardment
French positions on Le
Verdun.

attempts to take Verdun
have made use of 30
troops, amounting rough-
ly 100 men, according to an
announcement issued by the
Office Sunday. The
announcement states that more than
have been used, since
divisions have been re-
built depleted ranks filled
by have returned to the
front lines.

"In view of note," the official
says, "that the German
attempts to conduct the opera-
the smallest number of
troops, but to maintain them
on this front until
completely used up. As
suggested, it re-forms the
reinforcements and sends
to the attack barely re-
built. It is thus that certain
divisions have reappeared on the
front as three and even four

surprise attacks were car-
ried out successfully Saturday night
man listening posts in
Avocourt west of the
is the only infantry
reported in the Verdun re-
gion. The Germans have not
made attacks on the Bethin-
Le Mort Homme front,
were twice repulsed with
losses Saturday. The
artillery was active Sunday
304, the important posi-
west bank of the Bethin-
and there also was a titful
of the French posi-
west bank of the Meuse
between Le Mort
the east, and Hill 304, on

CANADIANS IN BATTLE.

Three Ontario Battalions Engaged at
St. Eloi.

OTTAWA, April 25.—Desperate
fighting on the St. Eloi salient, par-
ticipated in by three Ontario bat-
talions, the 21st Eastern, 19th Central,
and 18th Western, occurred during
the week April 11-18. The Canadian
general representative at the front
in his weekly communiqué tells of
battles under unprecedentedly diffi-
cult circumstances in which the Can-
adians held their ground and, in ad-
dition, occupied a portion of an
enemy trench. Many instances of in-
dividual heroism are recounted. The
communiqué follows:

Canadian General Headquarters in
France, via London, April 23.—The
struggle for position in front of St.
Eloi was again the dominant interest
on the Canadian front. The still
weather of the previous week gave
way to high winds, brilliant sun-
shine to a sky overcast with clouds.
Occasional downpours of rain added
to the burden of a water-logged soil.

By day and night the German guns
pounded the narrow confines of the
St. Eloi salient, the volume of their
fire swelling every now and again
into bombardments of extraordinary
violence. Great shells tore fresh
holes in the already mutilated
ground, obliterating the landmarks
of previous explosions. Shrapnel
splashed over the fields. Bursting
gas shells poisoned the air and
fumes of lachrymatory shells assailed
the eyes.

At night innumerable German
flares illuminated the darkness, and
continuous streams of bullets from
rifles and machine guns crashed
against our parapets or swept over
them far into the country beyond.

In the face of such conditions our
men waged the fight, repelled enemy
attacks, dug trenches, and main-
tained their positions.

Under normal circumstances of
trench warfare the tussle for so nar-
row a strip as a few hundred yards
would have been quickly over. After
loss or capture the trench lines would
have been speedily readjusted and
new defences built. Observation and
reconnaissances would soon have re-
vealed the fresh dispositions of the
enemy.

FLOOD CHECKS ADVANCE.

Only One Brigade Can Attack at a
Time, Says Lake.

LONDON, April 25.—Further ef-
forts by the British to advance on
the Tigris toward Kut-el-Amara have
been futile, the failure of an attack
Sunday morning on the Turkish lines
at Sannayyat being attributed in an
official statement issued Sunday af-
ternoon largely to flood conditions
which necessitated an advance over a
very contracted front. The official
statement says:

"General Lake, telegraphing Sun-
day, reports:

"An attack made this morning on
the Sannayyat position, on the left,
or north, bank failed. The position
had been systematically bombarded
on the 20th and 21st at intervals
during each night and again this
morning. Owing to floods, it was
found possible for one brigade only
to attack over a very concentrated
front.

"The leading troops of this bri-
gade, consisting of a British com-
posite battalion, advanced with great
gallantry and penetrated the enemy's

Used in Millions of Tea Pots Daily—Every Leaf is Pure

Every infusion is alike delicious

"SALADA!"

E 155

Black, Green } Sealed Packets only.
or Mixed

ANOTHER TOWN TAKEN

General Smuts Continues Ad-
vance in East Africa.

South African Leader Has Defeated
the Enemy Before Kondoa,
Irangi, and Germans Have Re-
treated in the Direction of the
Central Railway—Smuts Has a
Considerable Force of Abyssin-
ians.

LONDON, April 25.—Continuing
their advance in German East Africa,
the British expeditionary forces have
occupied the town of Kondoa, in the
district of Irangi. The statement
follows:

"Telegraphing on Sunday General
Smuts reports that troops under Gen.
Vanderventer, after defeating the
enemy before Kondoa, Irangi, on
April 19, occupied that place. Pris-
oners were taken and a considerable
number of casualties inflicted on the
German forces, which retired in the
direction of the central railway."

Instead of striking along the Tanga
railway, he has pushed inland at a
tremendous rate, piercing the Um-
bugwe and Kondoa Irangi districts.
Umbugwe and Salanga are in British
hands. It is not generally known
that a considerable force of Abyssin-
ian troops are attached to General
Smuts' forces.

The official report reads:

"Reports from Lieut.-Gen. Smuts
(commander of the expedition
against German East Africa) state
that mounted troops under Lieut.-
Col. Vanderventer, after their suc-
cesses at Lol Kisale on April 4 and
5, continued their advance, occupying
Umbugwe, or Kothersheim, on April
12, and Salanga on April 14.

"At each of these places small
hostile garrisons were captured or
driven off with losses.

"The enemy was encountered in
some force near Kondoa Irangi on
April 17, and it became evident that
a hostile concentration was being ef-
fected in that direction. Fighting had
been continued up to the time of tele-
graphing.

"Nothing of importance has occur-
red in the other theatres in East
Africa. Heavy rains have commenc-
ed. Excellent progress has been
made with the construction of the
railway from Voi, which has now
been carried forward to New Moshi."

This announcement indicates that
the British expedition has penetrated

THE IDEAL HUSBAND.

Some Observations on the Side and a
Dogmatic Conclusion.

You are probably a woman. Few
men would pause to read an article
headed "The Ideal Husband." Ma-
knows his fellow men too well.

Of course it is true that nearly every
married woman has at some time in
her life claimed to have found the one
ideal husband, but not for long. He
is not a stable article; he is only a
fleeting glimpse.

Shortly after a young married wom-
an declares hers to be the ideal hus-
band he exhibits a tendency to crum-
ble his crackers in his soup or to place
a slice of bread in his empty dinner
plate and submerge it in gravy. These
things "are not done."

While a man is still engaged—held
under option, as it were, but not defi-
nitely contracted for—he is for a short
while considered ideal. However, he
just begins to enjoy his perfection
when it is discovered by his general
manager elect that he rests his knife
and fork half on the tablecloth and
half on his plate, while they should be
draped artistically across his plate
midway between meat and potatoes.
To save time, probably he also cuts
his meat into small pieces before start-
ing to eat it.

He has good reasons for doing as he
does, but they do not excuse him. His
sort of conduct and perfection simply
do not walk hand in hand.

No young couple should be engaged
long enough for either one to discover
the other's shortcomings. So long as
a man and a girl are so mutually mes-
merized that the eyes of one never
leave the eyes of the other he is per-
fect. But the moment he allows her
glances to stray below his Adam's ap-
ple, the moment he loses control, he
loses also perfection. She realizes that
his knowledge of esthetics was gleaned
from an abridged edition; that his
tie is not in vogue, that his collar is
too loose and too low and therefore too
comfortable.

Ah me! I have strayed from my
subject—the ideal husband. Let me
return to it and proceed.

There is no such thing.

ANCIENT BAGDAD.

Bits About the Enchanted City of the
"Arabian Nights."

Immortalized by Haroun al-Raschid

east bank of the Meuse
between Le Mort
the east, and Hill 304, on
is made the object of two
German attacks Satur-
rhone is formed by the
Brook, which, rising in
between the Bois Bourru
est de Hesse, flows north
rings Brook at the village
urt.

and woods facing them
of the front west of the
rhone forms an open
German attempt to force
lines on this side of the
at while there are no nar-
rows to cross, the ravine is
fire from the French
both Le Mort Homme

4.
lery and mitrailleuse fire
a German attacks Sunday
advancing Germans had
the French positions. The
d sustained considerable
th attacks before they
eir mission and returned
iches.

portant attacks were at-
the Germans in the Ver-
Friday night. One of
st Le Mort Homme, won
success, but the Ger-
driven out by a counter-
second, north of the Bois
es, was completely re-
the third on the Vaux
checked by the French ar-
re the Germans could
positions.

of the German assaults
tion of the effort to re-
positions taken by the
he slopes of Hill 295, the
e Mort Homme. This as-
ated the first line of
ches, but a counter-attack
the French all the posi-
ad positions regained.

des Caurettes is a small
en Le Mort Homme and
The French lines at this
tuated to the north of the
urettes, and between it
Cumieres. The Germans
fire in their attack on this
were completely repulsed,
o the communicate of the
Office.

nan infantry activity on
nk of the river was pre-
intense bombardment of
lines on a front extending
euse to the Vaux Fort.
bombardment was cover-
their extensive front, the
ought up and concentrat-
force on the narrow front
pond at the western ex-
aux village and the old
ix to the south of the vil-
ch guns opened fire im-
n these concentrations in
trenches, and the Ger-
ing heavily under the ar-
were unable even to
r attack.

Going Down.
started out with a \$6,000

nd what car is he using
car."

Liked Variety.
two of the witnesses tell
tory. Lawyer—I arranged
your honor. I didn't want
be too monotonous for you.

mean your life is, meet it
not shun it and call it bad
mean.

front.
"The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry and penetrated the enemy's first and second lines, through the bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade, however, was unable to maintain itself under the enemy's counterattacks. Other brigades pushed up on the right and left to reinforce, were unable to reach their objectives across the flooded, boggy ground under heavy machine gun fire. Our troops on the right bank were also unable to make much progress."

ITALIANS MAKE GAIN.

Violent Battle Results in Capture of Carso Positions.

ROME, April 25.—A violent infantry battle, in which the Italians remain victorious, capturing 350 metres of Austrian trenches on the Carso plateau, east of Seltz, was reported by the Italian War Office Sunday night. The battle took place Saturday, when Italian infantry stormed the Austrian trenches, breaking down stubborn resistance. The Austrians at once drew up reinforcements and then launched two furious counter-attacks, wresting part of the lost positions back from the Italians. Saturday in a third attack during the night they retook another section, but the Italians, themselves reinforced by this time, fought bitterly to regain full control of the positions originally won, furious hand-to-hand fighting ensued, lasting several hours, and the Italians finally achieved their aim, ejecting the Austrians and taking 1-3 prisoners, including six officers and much booty.

The Austrians throughout Sunday concentrated heavy artillery fire on the summit of the Col di Lana, but, according to the War Office, without result.

RUSSIANS FOR VERDUN.

Force is Being Hurried to West Front From Marseilles.

LYONS, France, April 25. — The Russian troops which arrived at Marseilles on Thursday for service with the French on the western front passed through here Saturday on their way northward.

They received an enthusiastic welcome here and all along their route.

Evidently the allied commanders are losing no time in bringing the Russian troops to the battle front. The fact that they passed through Lyons, 218 1/2 miles north of Marseilles, before 12.40 o'clock Saturday afternoon suggests that they probably left the Mediterranean port some time during Friday night. By going through Lyons the Russians are moving by the most direct route to Verdun.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for
any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by
Hall's Catarrh Cure.
Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by cat-
arrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years,
and has become known as the most reliable
remedy for catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts
thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expel-
ling the Poison from the Blood and healing the
diseased portions.
After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for
a short time you will see a great improvement
in your general health. Start taking Hall's
Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh.
Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

railway from Voet, which has now
been carried forward to New Moshi."
This announcement indicates that
the British expedition has penetrated
the interior of German East Africa
for a considerable distance. About
one hundred miles beyond the border
is the district of Umbugwe. It is
scuth of Mount Kilimanjaro, which
is on the southern border of British
East Africa.

BRITISH RETAKE TRENCH.

Lines on Ypres-Langemark Road
Now in Original Position.

LONDON, April 25.—Despatches
of Sir Douglas Haig from the front
last week-end announce that the
King's Shropshire Light Infantry
has recaptured the trench which the
Germans had taken on the Ypres-
Langemark road on the night of
April 19, and had re-established
British lines on their original founda-
tion. British patrols also raided
German trenches southwest of Thiep-
val on Saturday night and captured
thirteen Germans. Heavy casualties
were inflicted on the enemy in this
raid by the bombing of his dugouts.
British artillery getting the range
of a German working party in front
of St. Eloi speedily dispersed it Sun-
day.

There was the usual mining and
artillery work on the whole front.
The German admission of this loss
is thus made:
"German forces were compelled to
evacuate newly won trenches on the
Langemark-Ypres road on account
of high floods, which made the con-
solidation of the positions impos-
sible."

"A hand grenade attack made by
the English south of St. Eloi was re-
pulsed."

GERMANY WILL BACK DOWN.

Delay in Answering Wilson's Ultima-
tum Points to Accession.

BERLIN, April 25.—Germany's
answer to President Wilson's virtual
ultimatum will be despatched to
Washington at the earliest in the
middle, possibly not before the end,
of the ensuing week.

Of all the signs and hints and
omens with regard to the outcome of
the crisis between the two countries
this very delay of Germany's answer
is the most significant; it points
clearly to a backdown on the part of
the German Government, and a dig-
nified and gradual, but none the less
complete, accession to America's de-
mand that the lives of American
citizens must be safeguarded.

What is really coming to pass in
Germany at this moment is a feverish
preparation for a submission to
American demands; not, to be sure,
for a complete abandonment of the
submarine warfare, but of that which
is asked in Mr. Wilson's closing para-
graph: a declaration and a putting
into effect of an abandonment of its
present methods of submarine war-
fare against passenger and freight-
carrying vessels.

Paradoxical.

"There was a funny thing about that
counterfeit note charge."
"What was it?"
"The grand jury found a true bill in
the case."

The grandest of all human senti-
ments—what is that? It is that man
should forget his anger before he lies
down to sleep.

Bits About the Enchanted City of the "Arabian Nights."

Immortalized by Haroun-al-Raschid,
in the story of the "Arabian Nights,"
Bagdad, which has a population of
about 150,000, was built on the ruins
of an ancient Babylonian city dating
back to 2000 B. C. Records have been
found on ancient bricks establishing
its early date.

Ever since the days of Haroun-al-
Raschid the Jews have been the lead-
ing figures in the commercial world of
Bagdad. There are 50,000 of them,
with about 8,000 Chaldean (or heretic-
al) Christians. The remainder of the
population is made up of Persians,
Turks, Armenians, Arabs and Kurds.

Sindbad the Sailor was born at Bag-
dad, and all his marvelous adventures
begin by his going down the Tigris to
Bussorah (the modern Busra).

The city stands on both sides of the
Tigris, the two parts being connected
by the famous bridge of boats, 220
yards long. A brick wall, five miles in
circumference and forty feet high, sur-
rounds Bagdad.

The city contains upward of 100
mosques, though barely twenty of
them are in use. The houses generally
are old, dirty and ugly outside, but the
vaulted ceilings, rich moldings, inlaid
mirrors and massive gildings bring
back to the recollection of the traveler
"the golden prime of the good Haroun-
al-Raschid."

The streets are narrow, crooked, un-
paved and dirty, full of ruts and
strewn with garbage, which, however,
is for the most part removed by dogs,
the public scavengers in the east.

An Exhilarating Bath.

"Many doctors are now discarding
the stronger alcohol in ordering baths,"
says the Farm and Fireside, "and are
prescribing the more agreeable bay
rum, which is made in Japan from the
distillation of rum and the leaves of
the bayberry tree. If you want a
pleasant, exhilarating bath use this
in dilution suiting to your condition.
For bathing the sick it seems to have
a longer and more stimulating and
tonic effect than whisky or alcohol."

Domestic Joys.

"Whenever Mr. and Mrs. Twobble
quarrel Mr. Twobble threatens to see
his lawyer."
"Well, does he ever go to his law-
yer?"
"No."
"Why not?"
"I think it's because Mrs. Twobble
dares him to."

Calling His Bluff.

"I'm awfully sorry that my engage-
ments prevent my attending your char-
ity concert, but I shall be with you in
spirit."
"Splendid. And where would you
like your spirit to sit? I have tickets
here for 1 mark, 4 marks and 10
marks."

The Kind.

"There is one class of men who are
always ready to help another at a
pinch."
"I know. Policemen."

STAY-AT-HOMES DRAW KHAKI PAY

A return brought down in the House of Commons the other day shows just what Canada is paying out to political colonels, three fifths of whom, according to the record, stay at home and never get nearer the firing line than the cable despatches in their local newspapers. These political colonels—I call them all colonels for convenience sake, but they include all ranks right down to lieutenant—draw two pay envelopes, one for soldiers of the King, the other as member of Parliament, or member of the Legislature Assembly, as the case may be.

There are on this list of doubly blessed, twenty-three members of Parliament and thirty-one members of the various provincial legislatures and their services as performers in khaki cost the country just \$285 a day. The aggregate amount they drag down in a year is \$104,000 or \$208,000 in two years if the war lasts that long. Some of these parliamentary heroes who believe in playing both ends for the middle have been drawing khaki pay from the time the war started and will doubtless go on drawing it right up to the finish if not interrupted by any special outburst of public opinion.

For sixty per cent. of them drawing their pay is the most dangerous work they do. They have no intention of going to the front. Real soldiers bleed for their country but these fellows bleed it. Safety first and business as usual—these are their mottos. It is possible for a passive resister of this kind, if he holds the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel to draw down in a year \$2,650 which is a neat bit of money these hard times. This form of graft may look small beside shell and fuse contracts running into millions but it is contemptible enough to deserve some attention. No doubt the taxpayers will remember this petty larceny as well as the bigger scandals at the next general election and make the punishment fit the crime.

Analysis of the return shows that the beneficiaries of the double pay system include senators, C.P.R. directors, big manufacturers, real estate magnates, town-site millionaires, newspaper proprietors, doctors, lawyers, merchants, chiefs—rich men most of them, but all beggar men and poor men when it comes to dipping into the trough.

The rake-off runs anywhere from \$12 a day down to \$3.75, according to rank but the favorite figure seems to be \$7.25 which is the daily screw of a Lieutenant-Colonel supposed to be on active service. In three cases out of five, as I said before, service is interpreted in the poetic sense—they also serve who stand and wait for the pay car to come around.

As a matter of fact three out of five is overstating the proportion as far as Parliament Hill is concerned. It's the provinces that bring up the average. The statistics go to prove that members of the legislature are twenty nine per cent. more eager to get to the front than members of Parliament. Of the twenty-three officer M.P.'s, of whom twenty-one are Conservatives, only six are or have been

When the loyalty cry is being pulled at the next general election it will be advisable to remember that the Liberal M.P.'s who were given a chance to don the khaki and fight for King and country were one hundred per cent. in earnest.

The larger comparison of Parliament with the various provincial legislatures runs this way. Out of twenty-three officer M.P.'s six went overseas, twenty-two per cent. Out of two officer M.P.'s New Brunswick sent two overseas—one hundred per cent. Out of four officer M.P.'s British Columbia sent three overseas—seventy-five per cent. Out of three officer M.P.'s Prince Edward Island sent two overseas—sixty-seven per cent. Out of seven officer M.P.'s Alberta sent four overseas—fifty-seven per cent. Out of fourteen officer M.P.'s Ontario sent five overseas—thirty-five per cent. Out of four officer M.P.'s Nova Scotia sent one overseas—twenty-five per cent. Out of four officer M.P.'s Saskatchewan sent none overseas—no per cent. Manitoba and Quebec had no officer M.P.'s to draw double pay so they are out of the reckoning. Thus the roll of honour scales down this way—New Brunswick Legislature 100, British Columbia Legislature 75, Prince Edward Island Legislature 67, Alberta Legislature 57, Ontario Legislature 35, Nova Scotia 25, Parliament of Canada 22, Saskatchewan 0. Add the seven competing legislatures up, divide by seven and you have fifty-one per cent. active heroism displayed by the combined legislatures as against twenty-two per cent. displayed by the Parliament of Canada which is three per cent. below the next highest figure, Nova Scotia.

On form, as having sent one hundred per cent. to the front, New Brunswick would draw all the money, while British Columbia coming next and the others scaling down according to percentage but as a matter of fact the \$104,000 a year handed out to the officer legislators is distributed this way—Parliament of Canada \$18,775, Ontario Legislature \$23,265, Alberta Legislature \$11,685, British Columbia Legislature \$5,110, Saskatchewan Legislature \$5,110, Nova Scotia Legislature \$4,015, New Brunswick Legislature \$3,650, Prince Edward Island Legislature \$2,720. So that the New Brunswick Legislature which showed the highest percentage of eagerness gets \$45,125 less than the Parliament of Canada, which, with one exception, shows the lowest. In other words the lion's share of the swag, amounting to \$48,775 or forty-seven per cent., goes to the deliberative assemblage that can show the greatest number of khaki stay-at-homes. This looks like a raw deal. The only way to explain it is that the Ottawa colonels were near the sugar and had the first chance.

Of course nobody objects to the brave M.P.'s and M.P.P.'s who took their commissions seriously and made for the fighting line drawing double pay. The laborer is worthy of his hire and if he takes double risks he is worthy of double hire. In fact he ought to get all the easy money. But the transaction doesn't work out that way. There are all together sixty-seven officer M.P.'s and M.P.P.'s of whom twenty-two are or have been at the front, while forty-five stick around at home, raising regiments, recruiting and other matters like that. The

courage to turn down the double pay. Two members of the House of Commons, one member of the Saskatchewan Legislature, one member of the Prince Edward Legislature are too proud to take any money they don't fight for but the other forty continue to accept the cash insult. It irks them but they do it. So far the Patriotic Fund has not complained that they try to get rid of it in that direction.

Saves the Tires.

He doesn't look like a very important part of a big automobile organization, this stooped, grizzled man, but the president of a great motorcar company says that "Magnet Bill" saves his salary a dozen times over every day he works. Rain or shine, summer or winter "Magnet Bill" may be seen walking slowly about the automobile plant, his eyes on the ground. "Magnet Bill" gets his nickname from the fact that his tools consist solely of one tin bucket and a big steel magnet strapped to the end of a shovel handle. It is his duty to save automobile tires by removing from the roadway every nail and bit of metal that might cause a puncture. Thousands of cars are run over the roadway to the testing place, and it is figured that without the precaution taken by "Magnet Bill" the cost for cut and punctured tires would be \$20,000 every year.—Popular Science Monthly and World's Advance.

Origin of a Japanese Dance.

The origin of the Kume-mai, the dance performed at the coronation of the mikado, is traced to Jimmu Tenno, an early hero, who while on his eastern expedition found a certain chieftain called Tsuchigumo most obstinate in his resistance and unsubduable. Thereupon he ordered O Kume Nushino Mikoto to entice out the chieftain, to whom sake was offered and dances were shown, with the result that finally he was overcome and slain. The descendants of O Kume Nushino Mikoto put this fact into songs and music, from which sprang the dance—Argonaut.

Three Men.

When H. H. Rogers was in the prime of his power, says a New York writer, he formed a "friendship partnership" with Mark Twain and Thomas Brackett Reed and took personal charge of their affairs, looking after them as he would a couple of children. It was great fun for all three, and especially Rogers. Neither Clemens nor Reed had any sense for business. The big ex-speaker came to New York a poor man. Five years later he died suddenly, and his estate assayed over \$600,000. He probably had no idea what he was worth at any stage. Rogers made as much or more money for Clemens.

The Simpon Pass.

The Simpon pass was a famous highway of travel long before Napoleon constructed the highroad. Milton came home that way from his grand tour, and so did John Evelyn. The latter traveler went in fear of his life.

THE MARK

CHICAGO, April 24.—Worcessions by Germany had but little assured cause higher, today to average higher, but a shaded unsettled, but a shaded with May at \$1.12½ and July Corn finished from a decline to ½¢ advance; in provisions to 40¢ higher.

TORONTO DAIRY MARK

Butter, creamery, fresh-made, lb. squares..... 0
Butter, creamery, solids..... 0
Butter, separator, dairy..... 0
Eggs, new-laid, doz..... 0
Cheese, per lb..... 0
Honey, extracted, lb..... 0

GRAIN AND PRODUCE

TORONTO, April 24.—Of Trade official market quotations
Manitoba Wheat (In Store For) No. 1 northern, \$1.12½
No. 2 northern, \$1.11½
No. 3 northern, \$1.08.

Manitoba Oats (In Store, For) No. 2 C.W., 46½¢
No. 3 C.W., 44½¢
Extra No. 1 feed, 44½¢
No. 1 feed, 43½¢

American Corn (Track, 1) No. 3 yellow, 85¢
Canadian Corn (Track, 1) Feed, nominal, 100 to 71¢
Ontario Oats (According to Outside)

No. 3 white, 45¢ to 46¢
Commercial, 44¢ to 45¢
Ontario Wheat (According to Outside)

No. 1 commercial, \$1.01 to 1
No. 2 commercial, 99¢ to 1
No. 3 commercial, 96¢ to 98
Feed wheat, 86¢ to 88¢
Peas (According to Freight) No. 2, \$1.00

According to sample, \$1.20
Barley (According to Freight) Maltster barley, 63¢ to 64¢
Feed barley, 59¢ to 62¢
Buckwheat (According to Freight) side,

Nominal, 69¢ to 70¢
Rye (According to Freight) No. 1 commercial, 90¢ to 91
Rejected, according to sale 88¢

Manitoba Flour (Toronto) First patents, in jute bags Second patents, in jute bags Strong bakers', in jute bags Ontario Flour (Prompt) S. Winter according to sample \$4.35 track, Toronto; \$4.35 to seaboard.
Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered Freight)

Bran, per ton, \$24
Shorts, per ton, \$25
Middlings, per ton, \$26
Good feed flour, per bag, \$ Hay (Track, Toronto) No. 1, per ton, best grade, No. 2, per ton, low grade.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARK

WINNIPEG, April 24.—closed ¼¢ lower, July unchanged ¼¢ higher for May a ¼¢ down for October. There of outside demand owing to less displayed all over the Cash sales were extremely Open. High.

Wheat— May 113½ 113½
July 114 114
Oct. 109½ 110½
Oats— May 44½ 45½
Flax— May 45 45

MONTREAL GRAIN MARK

MONTREAL, April 24.—The grain and flour over the cab dull and the market on the s quiet without any feature to demand for millfeed continued Rolled oats were quiet, but

CATTLE MARK

UNION STOCK YARD

TORONTO, April 24.—live stock at the Union 1,274 cattle, 1,263 hogs, and 66 calves.

Choice heavy steers of the

at home, raising regiments, recruiting and other matters like that. The twenty-two who are braving shot and shell and poison gas at the front share \$42,705 among them while the forty-five stay-at-homes grab off the big chunk amounting to \$62,295 annually. Thus in two years time a sum aggregating \$125,000 will have gone to this Home Guard of parliamentary colonels who do all their fighting from club chairs, where they discuss the war with the rest of the half-sea-over warriors.

Of the forty-five officer Legislators who stay at home only five have the

Choice heavy steers or East
\$8.90 to \$9.10; choice butchers
\$8.60 to \$8.85; good butchers
\$8.50; medium butchers at \$7.1
common butchers at \$7.25 to \$
cows at \$7.25 to \$7.50; good co
to \$7; medium cows at \$
common cows at \$5.25 to \$5
bulls at \$7.50 to \$8; good bu
\$7.25; common bulls at \$6 to \$6
Stockers and Feeder
Feeders, short-keep, 900 to
\$7.75 to \$8; steers, 700 to 850 li
to \$7.50; common rough stock
weights at \$6.75 to \$7.
Milkers and Springe
Choice milkers and springer
\$98; rood cows at \$65 to \$75

cows at \$50 to \$60
Veal Calves.

Choice veal calves at \$10
good calves at \$8.50 to \$9; 1
\$7.50 to \$8; common at \$4.50 to
fat calves at \$6 to \$7.

Sheep and Lambs.
Light sheep sold at \$9 to
sheep at \$7 to \$8; culls at \$
choice lambs at \$11.50 to \$
lambs at \$8 to \$11; spring lam
\$12 each.

Hogs.
Selects, weighed off cars, \$1
fed and watered, and \$1
cars. For heavy, fat, thin,
50c per cwt. will be deducted
for sows; \$4 off for stags; 10c
paid for selects; half of one
off all hogs for inspection.

MONTREAL LIVE ST

MONTREAL, April 24.—At real Stock Yards, west end market was no important change in cattle today. There were no sales, but a few loads of good stock to \$8.75 per cwt. Choice butchers and bulls were also scarce, and the offerings of such consisted of medium and common stock.

Hogs steady. Selected lots to \$12.15, sows at \$10 to \$10.15 at \$6 to \$6.50 per cwt. weighed. The trade in sheep, lambs was dull and unchanged.

Butchers' cattle, choice, \$9 do., medium, \$7.50 to \$8.50; do. \$6.50 to \$7.25; canners, \$5.25 to \$6.75; ers' cattle, choice cows, \$5.75 to \$6.75; do. medium, \$6.75 to \$7.50; do. 1 to \$8.50; milkers, choice, each, do., common and medium, ea \$80; springers, \$65 to \$70; sh \$8 to \$8.50; bucks and culls, \$7. lambs, \$11.75 to \$12; hogs, f.c \$12.15; calves, \$4 to \$8.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE S

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., A Cattle—Receipts, 3300; heavy ers active; prime steers, \$9.3 shipping, \$8.50 to \$9.15; butc to \$9.25; heifers, \$7 to \$8.65; to \$7.75; bulls, \$5.25 to \$7.75; and feeders, \$6.75 to \$7.85; sto \$6.25 to \$6.75; fresh cows and steady, \$50 to \$110.

Veals—Receipts, 1900; a steady, \$4.50 to \$10.

Hogs—Receipts, 16,000; active, \$10.10 to \$10.25; mixed, \$10.15 to \$10.25; yorkers, \$9.50 to \$10.15; pigs, \$9.50; roughs, \$9.15 to \$9.25; sows, \$7.50 to \$7.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipt heavy slow; lambs, \$9 to \$11.6 \$6.50 to \$10.25; yearlings, \$6 wethers, \$7.75 to \$8; ewes, \$ sheep, mixed, \$7.50 to \$7.75.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

CHICAGO, April 24.—Cattle 14,000. Market steady. Beef \$10; stockers and feeders, \$5.90 cows and heifers, \$4.10 to \$9. \$6.50 to \$9.50.

Hogs—Receipts 33,000. Mark Light, \$9.35 to \$9.95; mixed \$9.90; heavy, \$9.40 to \$9.90; ro to \$9.55; pigs, \$7.30 to \$9.15; bul \$9.70 to \$9.85.

Sheep—Receipts 17,000. Mar Native, \$6.75 to \$9; lambs, na to \$11.50.

Guaranteed

"Are these eggs fresh?" in skeptical customer testily.

"Oh, yes, sir," replied the
but inexperienced waiter re-

"They were taken out of the this very morning."

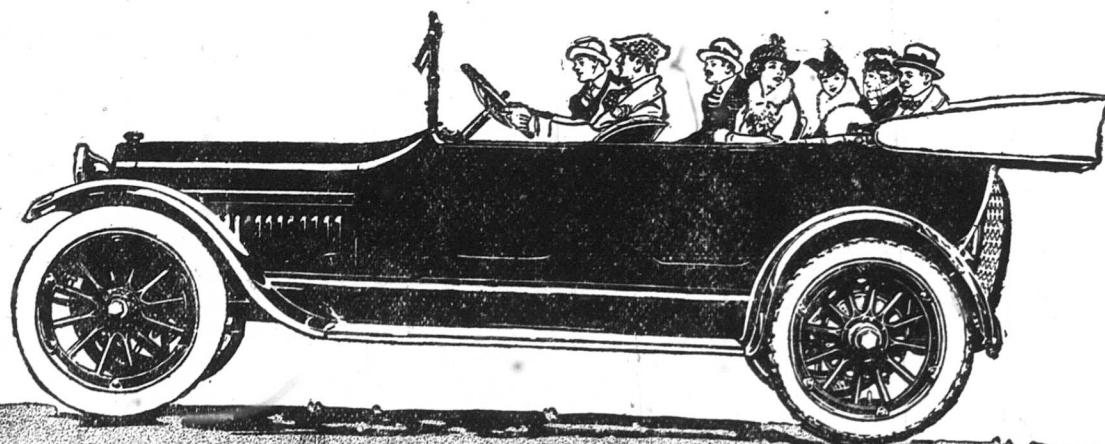
Girls, Just Girls!
Ethel—Look ~~say~~ your picture

Ether-Jack saw your plea
table and said you looked so
it. Maria. The flatterer!

thought it must have been

great many years ago.—Boston

100



**This is the most Famous SIX
that is "Made in Canada"**

This is the wonderful **SERIES 17** Studebaker **SIX** at \$1450—the biggest **VALUE** that Canada has ever seen in 6-cylinder cars. And the most remarkable car ever “Made in Canada.”

With its big 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bore x 5-inch stroke motor it develops FULL 50 horse power and has a most remarkable range of operation, throttling down in high so slow that a man can walk round the car while it is in motion—and picking up to 50 miles an hour in a flash.

It has plenty of room for SEVEN—and for SEVEN full-grown people, too. It has beauty of design and luxury of finish that no car at any price excels. It has a 122-inch wheelbase—tank in rear with Stewart Vacuum Feed—upholstery of the finest straight-grain, semi-glazed leather—DIVIDED and adjustable front seats overlapping, storm-proof windshield—and a score of other late refinements that make it not only the most up-to-date car on the market, but the GREATEST 6-cylinder value that has ever been offered in Canada at so LOW a price as \$1450.

You know the quality that name of Studebaker and the **GREAT** Studebaker plants at Walkerville insure. You will find that you can not equal this **SIX** in **POWER**, size and quality unless you pay hundreds of dollars more. And we urge you to see it, ride in it, have it demonstrated before you decide on any car. Know what this splendid car offers.



SERIES 17
SIX

50 horse power
7 passenger

\$1450

Four-Cylinder Models

Touring Car, 7-pass. - \$1225
Roadster, 3-passenger 1200
Landau-Roadster, 3-pass. 1500

Six-Cylinder Models

Touring Car, 7-pass. - \$1450
Roadster, 3-passenger 1425
Landau-Roadster, 3-pass. 1700
F. O. B. Walkerville

STUDEBAKER
Walkerville, Ont.

The Napanee Bicycle and Automobile Works
Dealers, - Napanee.

Girls, Just Girls!
Ethel—Jack saw your picture
table and said you looked so
it. Marie—The flatterer!
thought it must have been
great many years ago.—Boats

MARKETS

April 24.—Word that Germany had become virtual-ly raised the value of wheat higher. The market closed, but a shade to 1/2c up, 1.12 1/2c and July at \$1.12 1/2c. 1-1/2c off to 1/2c advance, from a decline of a shade 1/2c; in provisions, unchanged.

O DAIRY MARKET.

Every, fresh-
quarrels..... 0 34 0 35
ery, solids..... 0 32 0 33
id, dairy..... 0 32
ld, doz..... 0 24
ted, lb..... 0 19 0 19 1/2
ted, lb..... 0 13 0 13 1/2

AND PRODUCE.

April 24.—The Board of
al market quotations:
at (In Store, Fort William.)
ern, \$1.13 1/2c.
ern, \$1.11 1/2c.
ern, \$1.08.
s (In Store, Fort William.)
4 1/2c.
4 1/2c.
1 feed, 4 1/2c.
4 1/2c.
Corn (Track, Toronto).
r, 85c.
Corn (Track, Toronto).
al, 70c to 71c.

(According to Freights
Outside).
e, 45c to 46c.
45c to 46c.
at (According to Freights
Outside).
ercial, \$1.01 to \$1.03.
ercial, 99c to \$1.01.
ercial, 98c to 99c.
86c to 87c.
ding to Freights Outside).
o sample, \$1.20 to \$1.50.
ding to Freights Outside).
ley, 63c to 64c.
r, 63c to 62c.
According to Freights Out-
side).
ic to 70c.
ding to Freights Outside).
ercial, 90c to 91c.
According to sample, 86c to

ba Flour (Toronto).
ts, in Jute bags, \$6.50.
nts, in Jute bags, \$6.
ers, in Jute bags, \$5.80.
our (Prompt Shipment).
ording to sample, \$4.25 to
Toronto; \$4.35 to \$4.45, bulk.
Lots, Delivered, Montreal
Freights).
ton, \$24.
ton, \$25.
per ton, \$35.
lour, per bag, \$1.50 to \$1.70.
(Track, Toronto).
on, best grade, \$19 to \$20.
on, low grade, \$14 to \$17.

EG GRAIN MARKET.

April 24.—May wheat
wer, July unchanged. Oats
her for May and July and
October. There was a lack
mand owing to the nervous-
all over the country.
were extremely small.
Open. High. Low. Close.

.. 113 1/2 113 1/2 113 1/2 113 1/2
.. 114 114 113 1/2 114
.. 109 1/2 110 1/2 109 1/2 109 1/2
.. 44 1/2 45 1/2 44 1/2 45 1/2
.. 18 1/2

AL GRAIN MARKET.

L. April 24.—Business in
ur over the cable continued
market on the spot was also
t any feature to note. The
millfeed continued good.
were quiet, but firm.

LE MARKETS

N STOCK YARDS.

April 24.—Receipts of
at the Union Yards were
1,263 hogs, 40 sheep,
cattle.
vy steers of Easter quality,
1 choice butchers' cattle at
5; good butchers at \$3 to
n butchers at \$2.85 to \$3.15.

MAKE YOUR MONEY WORK.

And the Lesson the Small Investor
Needs to Learn.

The advice of one of the large banks
of the country is that every one should
invest his surplus, whether large or
small, in dividend securities of the best
class, whether railroad, real estate or
farm mortgages or public utilities, for
"To keep money idle is a costly opera-
tion."

Let every reader of this article re-
member that with as little as \$5 or \$10
he can make first payment on the pur-
chase of a first class \$100 bond. Let
every reader who has a few hundred
dollars to spare put it in a good \$500
or \$1,000 bond on the partial payment
plan, and let it earn something. Five
hundred dollars invested in a 6 per
cent bond (with the income deposited
in a savings bank at 4 per cent) will
double itself in twelve years—that is,
the \$500 will have become \$1,000 in
that time. This \$1,000 at 6 per cent
will earn \$60 a year or over \$1 a week
for its possessor. Even at 5 per cent
it will double in fifteen years and at 4
per cent in eighteen years.

The lesson the small investor wants
to learn is that his money is just as
good as that of the larger investor.
The former has greater need of being
careful because he has less to spare.
Learn to be a careful investor. The
first thing the careful buyer does if he
wants to buy a horse, a cow, a house
or a farm, a bond or a share of stock
is to make a careful investigation.
Schoolboys may swap the jackknives
they hold in their closed hands, but
grownup men ought to know better.
The humblest investor can buy with as
great safety as the proudest, for both
can deal with the same bankers or
brokers in these days when small lots
are popular with firms of established
character.

Hungarian Faces.

I have never seen such interesting
photographer's show windows as there
are in Budapest. Partly this is because
the photographers are good, but partly
it must lie in the Hungarians them-
selves—such vivid, interesting, uncon-
ventional faces. These people look as
if they ought to do the acting and
write the music and novels and plays
and paint the pictures for all the rest
of the world. If they haven't done so
it must be because, along with their
natural talent, they have this indolence
and tendency to flop and not push
things through.—Arthur Ruhe in Col-
lier's Weekly.

London's Big Bell.

"Big Ben," the bell in Westminster
clock tower, London, is known the
world over, but it is incorrectly named.
Sir Benjamin Hall, the first commis-
sioner of works, during whose tenure
of office the clock was erected, had far
less to do with it than Lord Grim-
thorpe, who designed it and was the
moving spirit in its erection. In jus-
tice to him it should be known as "Old
Grim."—London Mirror.

Newton and Gravitation.

Sir Isaac Newton never attempted to
tell the people of his day what gravi-
tation was. His very frank statement
was as follows: "I do not anywhere
take it upon me to define the kind or
manner of any action, the causes or

ART IN BOOKBINDING.

How Miss Lahey Won Mercier, the
Master, For Her Tutor.

A woman who spent ten years and
all the money she had in the world to
become a skilled bookbinder is Mar-
guerite Duprez Lahey. After studying
with the most skilled tooler in Paris,
says the American Magazine, Miss La-
hey went to the world's greatest crafts-
man, M. Mercier.

M. Mercier was a man of large
wealth and broad culture. He toolled
for the love of it in his beautiful Paris
home. His only pupil was his only son.
No one in the Latin quarter had dared
to penetrate M. Mercier's atelier. Un-
daunted, this American girl, armed
with the "Life of Fragonard, by Pierre
de Nolac," the toll of years and which
had earned M. Domont's praise, went
to M. Mercier's home.

The master was at his country seat.
"Is this your work?" cried his son,
when Miss Lahey had disclosed the
volume. "Leave it with me. I will
show it to father. It will please him to
see such strong work."

"And now what do you want of me?"
asked the master, when tremulously
she called later for the book and Mer-
cier had sent his praise.

"To work with you."
"Good! I take you!"

Three times a week for two sum-
mers she worked under Mercier's su-
pervision, the master tactfully refus-
ing the pupil's proffered money.

"Perfect," he said, when she had fin-
ished Prosper Merimee's "Chronicle of
Charles IX."

Before this triumph her gold tooling
on a volume of Frederic Masson's
"Napoleon and Women" procured for
her the work of the late J. P. Morgan's
library. This was in 1908—the turning
point of her unique career. Hers is the
distinction of having designed, toolled
and bound the cover of Mr. Morgan's
personal copy of the catalogue of his
world famous Chinese porcelain col-
lection.

BREAK YOUR MATCH IN TWO.

A Suggestion That Became a Rule in
Forest Fire Prevention.

One day late in June a man in a
room on the seventh floor of an old
fashioned brick building in Washing-
ton, holding a sheaf of telegrams in his
left hand, was busy with his right tak-
ing red headed pins out of his mouth
and sticking them into little irregular
blocks of green ink scattered over a
large white wall map of the United
States.

"The big problem," he said, taking a
fresh pin out of his mouth and turning
sidewise to his assistant, "is to get at
the fellow who knows what conserva-
tion is but forgets to apply it when he
lights up a cigar in the woods."

The assistant sat at a flat topped oak
desk in the middle of the room, strug-
gling through a mass of reports from
field men in the endeavor to find sug-
gestions for a set of fire prevention
"rules."

"Well, what do you think of this?"
he said, holding up a report from the
Pacific northwest: "Break your match
in two before you throw it away."

The other man stuck the last red pin
into the map, reached for his pipe and
lighted it.

"Let's see," he said. He snapped the

HUSBAND OBJECTS TO OPERATION

Wife Cured by Lydia E.
Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound

Des Moines, Iowa.—"Four years ago
I was very sick and my life was nearly
spent. The doctors
stated that I would
never get well with-
out an operation
and that without it
I would not live one
year. My husband
objected to any
operation and got
me some of Lydia E.
Pinkham's Vegeta-
ble Compound. I took
it and commenced



to get better and am now well, am
stout and able to do my own housework.
I can recommend the Vegetable Com-
pound to any woman who is sick and
run down as a wonderful strength and
health restorer. My husband says I
would have been in my grave ere this
if it had not been for your Vegetable
Compound."—Mrs. BLANCHE JEFFER-
SON, 703 Lyon St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Before submitting to a surgical opera-
tion it is wise to try to build up the
female system and cure its derange-
ments with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-
table Compound; it has saved many
women from surgical operations.

Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham
Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for
advice—it will be confidential.

ANCIENT FLOATING PALACE.

The Wonderful Ship Built For Hiero,
King of Syracuse.

The antiquity of ships may not be
gauged, for in Genesis it is recorded
that ships were even old on the Medi-
terranean in the days of Jacob. Fully
1830 years before Christ, Ammon built
long and tall ships with sails on the
Red sea. Ninety years later the ship
Argo was built, "the first Greek ves-
sel which ventured to pass through the
sea without sight of land, being guided
only by the stars."

The wonderful vessel built for Hiero,
king of Syracuse, excited curiosity and
wonder. The craft was constructed
under the direction of the celebrated
mathematician, Archimedes, by a ship-
builder at Corinth, from wood cut on
Mount Etna. Her decks were paved
with small and odd tiles, on which
were depicted with wonderful art
scenes from Homer's "Iliad."

On the upper deck was a gymnasium
containing gardens planted with many
kinds of shrubs, with walks between
them overshadowed by vines and ivy,
the roots of which were nourished in
moistened earth. Near this apartment
was a dining room dedicated to Venus,
paved with agates and precious stones.
The walls and ceiling were of cypress,
and the doors of ivory.—Argonaut.

No Law's Delay Here.

In Paris in the Malin Peninsula

heavy steers of Easter quality, 10; choice butchers' cattle at \$8.50; good butchers' at \$8 to 10; butchers' at \$7.85 to \$8.15; others at \$7.25 to \$7.50; choice 25 to \$7.50; good cows at \$6.75 medium cows at \$6 to \$6.40; ows at \$5.25 to \$5.75; choice 50 to \$8; good bulls at \$7 to non bulls at \$6 to \$6.75.

Stockers and Feeders.
short-keep, 900 to 1000 lbs., at steers, 700 to 850 lbs., at \$7.25 common rough stockers of less \$6.75 to \$7.

Ilkers and Springers.
ilkers and springers at \$85 to cows at \$65 to \$75; common 50 to \$60.

Veal Calves.
veal calves at \$10 to \$10.50; s at \$8.50 to \$9; medium at common at \$4.50 to \$6; heavy at \$6 to \$7.

Sheep and Lambs.
deep sold at \$9 to \$10; heavy 7 to \$8; culls at \$5 to \$6.50; lbs at \$11.50 to \$13.85; cull 8 to \$11; spring lambs at \$8 to

Hogs.
weighed off cars, \$11.65; \$11.25, watered, and \$10.90 l.o.b. heavy, fat, thin, light hogs. It will be deducted; \$2.50 off \$4 off for stags from prices elects; half of one per cent. for inspection.

REAL LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE. April 24.—At the Mont-Yards, west end market, there important change in prices for . There were no choice for few loads of good sold at \$8.50 r cwt. Choice butcher cows were also scarce, and the bulk rings of such consisted of me-common stock.

ADY. Selected lots sold at \$12 ows at \$10 to \$10.15 and stags .50 per cwt. weighed off cars. In sheep, lambs and calves nd unchanged.

cattle, choice, \$9 to \$9.25; n, \$7.50 to \$8.50; do., common, 25; canners, \$5.25 to \$6; butch-choice cows, \$5.75 to \$7; do., 1.75 to \$7.50; do., bulls, \$6.50 ilkers, choice, each, \$85 to \$90; n and medium, each, \$75 to ers, \$65 to \$70; sheep, ewes, bucks and culls, \$7.50 to \$7.75; 75 to \$12; hogs, l.o.b., \$12 to es, \$4 to \$8.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

UFFALO, N.Y. April 24.—eipts, 3200; heavy slow; oth-prime steers, \$9.35 to \$9.75; 3.50 to \$9.15; butchers, \$7.25 eifers, \$7 to \$8.65; cows, \$1 ulls, \$5.25 to \$7.75; stockers, \$6.75 to \$7.85; stock heifers, 5; fresh cows and springers, to \$110.

ceipts, 1900; active and 0 to \$10.

ceipts, 16,000; active; heavy, 0.25; mixed, \$10.15 to \$10.20; .50 to \$10.15; pigs, \$9.25 to hs, \$9.15 to \$9.25; stags, \$6.50

nd lambs—Receipts, 13,500; lambs, \$9 to \$11.60; clipped, 0.25; yearlings, \$6 to \$8.50; d, \$7.50 to \$7.75.

CAGO LIVE STOCK.

April 24.—Cattle—Receipts rket steady. Heaves, \$8 to s and feeders, \$5.90 to \$8.70; eifers, \$4.10 to \$9.30; calves, 0.

ceipts 33,000. Market higher, to \$9.95; mixed, \$9.50 to r, \$9.40 to \$9.90; rough, \$9.40 s, \$7.30 to \$9.15; bulk of sales, 35.

ceipts 17,000. Market weak, 5 to \$9; lambs, native, \$7.50

Guaranteed.
se eggs fresh?" inquired the customer testily.
"sir," replied the attentive rience waiter reassuringly e taken out of the incubator morning."

Girls, Just Girls!
uck saw your picture on my aid you looked so young in -The latter! Ethel—He must have been taken a years ago.—Boston Herald.

tation was. This very frank statement was as follows: "I do not anywhere take it upon me to define the kind or manner of any action, the causes or physical reasons thereof or attribute forces in a true and physical sense to certain centers when I speak of them as attracting or endowed with attractive powers."

Entirely Stopped.

It was at a big boxing show in Brooklyn that at the time for beginning the third round of one of the bouts the official master of ceremonies climbed through the ropes and from the center of the ring made this statement:

"Gentlemen, I wish to announce that in the last round Harry Pierce broke his hand and is compelled to stop. He is therefore unable to continue. And so he will not fight any more tonight."

The First Oyster Eater.

The gluttonous Vitellius is reported to have eaten 1,000 oysters at a sitting. "He was a very valiant man who first ventured on eating of oysters," King James was wont to declare, a sentiment echoed by the poet Gay:

The man had sure a palate covered o'er With brass or steel that on the rocky shore

First broke the oozy oyster's pearly coat And risked the living morsel down his throat

She Know.

Clergyman—It is bad to lose a husband, madam, but I am sure that as he was such a good man he is happy where he is. **Widow**—Oh, but I know he isn't happy! **Clergyman**—Why? **Widow**—Because he said he could never be happy without me.

Sowing Spinach Seed in Winter.

Few people realize that spinach seed can be planted during the last of February or first part of March. The ground should be prepared the fall before by plowing and harrowing. At the time mentioned the spinach seed is broad-casted over the ground, using about twenty pounds of the thick leaf variety to the acre. If the soil happens to be workable at that time it may be lightly harrowed. In any event a light, even coating of rotted stable manure should be spread over the ground to cover the seed.

Planted in this manner the seeds will germinate and grow a little every sunny day, and by the usual time for planting the spring spinach these plants will be well started. The crop will be ready for cutting a week or ten days earlier than it would be otherwise.

Hen Houses.

Whitewash the hen houses and stables before the spring rush begins.

A large assortment of Ebony and Ivory Toilet Goods for the Xmas trade at WALLACE'S Limited, the leading drug store.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears

the

Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

into the map, reached for his pipe and lighted it.

"Let's see," he said. He snapped the burning match in his fingers. As the pieces dropped to the floor he uttered a sharp exclamation and tenderly licked the index finger of his left hand.

The assistant laughed. "That's the idea!" he said. "You've got to blow it out before you break it or get burned."

So this suggestion became No. 1 of a set of ten rules which the forest service sent to 6,000 newspapers at the beginning of the summer's fire season in the national forests.—Outlook.

Sandwich's Wonderful Drum.

The eccentric Lord Sandwich had, according to his biographer, a strange passion for the thunder of big drums, for the gratification of which passion he had caused the entire side of one large music room in his mansion at Hinchinbrook to be covered with parchment, so that when it was struck with a massive stick it gave out a roar sufficient to terrorize any sensitive soul. Many who heard this drum once struck positively declined ever to enter the apartment again lest they should be given a second performance.

Poor Middle Child.

Middle children are to be pitied for being condemned to be constantly made over out of the luckier eldest's outgrown raiment. How can Tommy be sure he is Tommy when he is always walking around in Johnny's shoes? Or Polly, grown to girlhood, ever find her own heart when all her life it has beaten under Anna's pinafore?—Atlantic.

Kept Them Quiet.

"I went to a symphony concert yesterday afternoon."
"Did you enjoy it?"
"It was the most wonderful experience I ever had. Just think of sitting in the same room with 2,000 women and not one of them saying a word."—Melbourne Age.

Berlin Charges Bribery.

BERLIN, April 25.—"According to reports from Geneva," says the Overseas News Agency, "Great Britain has offered to Spain possession of Tangier if Spain will seize the German ships in Spanish ports and will consent to the closing of the Straits of Gibraltar to all neutral ships except those flying the Spanish flag."

U. S. Protest to Austria.

AMSTERDAM, April 25.—Press despatches from Vienna report that the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Office has received a note from the United States dealing with the attack on the Russian mark Imperator in the Mediterranean.

Fresh Meat Griddlecakes.

Chop bits of cold cooked fresh beef, veal, etc., and season with salt and onion. Make a griddlecake batter and drop a spoonful of it (batter) on a heated and well buttered iron spider, or in the place batter a spoonful of the prepared meat, then a spoonful of batter over the meat. When cooked sufficiently on one side turn, and when thoroughly done (well enough cooked) to be able to be served while still

No Law's Delay Here.

In Perak, in the Malay peninsula, lawyers find no business, for a modified form of trial by ordeal decides all disputes. In place of the legal practitioner the pleader is a native boy who is assigned to one or the other of the sides and is given a bamboo tube, in which is sealed the pleading of the person or party whom he represents. When all is ready two stakes are driven into the bed of a stream, and by aid of a bamboo pole the heads of the two boys are submerged at the same time. By grasping the stakes they are enabled to remain under water for quite awhile after their natural inclination would bring them to the surface, but at last one of them gives in and, releasing his hold of the stake, comes to the air. He is immediately seized, and the tube he holds is cast aside. The other lad is led ashore, his tube opened, and the document contained therein stands as the decision in the case.

Postmen In Faroff Days.

Postmen have a very respectable antiquity. They were known, the Sunday at Home points out, in the faroff days of King Hezekiah's reign, some 700 years before Christ. In the thirtieth chapter of the second book of Chronicles we read that "the posts went with the letters throughout all Israel and Judah," and, further, that "the posts passed from city to city through the country of Ephraim and Manasseh." The postman of old was a swift runner, who received the letter from the sender's hand and carried it direct to the person to whom it was addressed.

Sounded Queer.

A man in telling about a wonderful parrot hanging in a cage from a window of a house which he often passed said:

"It cries 'Stop thief!' so naturally that every time I hear it I always stop."

He couldn't understand why his friend began to laugh.

Specifications.

Tom—Do you know what I am going to buy you for your birthday present?
Kitty—No, only I'm sure it will be something new, stylish and elegant and awfully expensive. You dear, reckless boy, you!

In Golf Terms.

"Yes, I am learning to shave myself."
"What progress?"
"Oh, I can go over the course in 110 or thereabouts."

Wanted to Know.

Mrs. Newrich—I am determined that Clara's debut shall pass off with great eclat. **Newrich**—What's eclat, Maria—expense?

Presently the present will have gone, never to be recalled.—Lucretius.

Shiloh 25¢
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

All Manufacturers Advanced their Prices the 1st of April.

The Gibbard Furniture Company took advantage of the knowledge they had that it was coming, and have now the finest and most complete stock of Furniture ever shown at old prices. They can never be sold at present prices again. Come and inspect this stock.

Now is the Time to Renew Your Bed

Our stock of Mattresses are complete and at Special Prices.

Special Prices in Gibbard Furniture

Fine stock of Fancy Chairs just in.

Parlor Suites in Silk at **\$22.00 per Suite**
No. 2 Parlor Suite, Five Piece..... **\$25.00 per Suite**
Never can be sold again at that price. Get a Suite while they are offered at that price.

The Gibbard Furniture Co. Limited.



**Preparedness
in the home.**

The humble little cottage or the mansion on the hill are equally dependent upon the Telephone. It guards when emergencies arise, and is ever serving in a thousand ways, great and small.

Get a Telephone and save needless work and worry. The cost is only a trifle—just a few cents a day.

Fill out the Coupon below and mail it to us to-day.

**The Bell Telephone Co.
of Canada.**

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

ONE POET OUT OF PLACE.

When Wordsworth, in Borrowed Finery, Attended a Royal Function.

It is not easy to imagine Wordsworth, the gentle poet, in the midst of the glittering artificialities of court life. Yet he once actually presented that picture. How slender was the tie that bound Wordsworth to the court during his seven years' tenure of the laureateship may be judged, says W. Forbes Gray in "The Poets Laureate," by the fact that he wrote no official poems and that on only one occasion did he leave his retreat in the heart of his beloved lake land to attend a court function. In May, 1845, he obeyed an imperative summons of the lord chamberlain to attend a state ball at Buckingham palace.

There must have been, as Professor Knight remarks, "something not a little incongruous in the severely simple, almost austere, poet of seventy-five years attending a ceremonial of this kind." Wordsworth went not only to the ball, but to the queen's levee, in a court dress belonging to Samuel Rogers and wearing a sword once owned by Sir Humphry Davy.

"What," exclaims Haydon, "would Hazlitt say now? The poet of the lakes in bagwig, sword and ruffles!" Haydon also remarks that the fitting of the court dress was no easy matter. "It was a squeeze, but by pulling and hauling they got him in. Fancy the high priest of mountain and of flood on his knees in a court, the quiz of the courtiers, in a dress that did not belong to him, with a sword that was not his own and a coat that he had borrowed." Haydon could not bear to "associate a bagwig and sword, ruffles and buckles with Helvellyn and the mountain solitudes."

On returning home the laureate wrote an interesting account of his novel experience to his American friend, Professor Reed: "The reception given me by the queen, at her ball, was most gracious. Mrs. Everett, the wife of your minister, among many others, was a witness to it, without knowing who I was. It moved her to the shedding of tears. This effect was in part produced, I suppose, by American habits of feeling, as pertaining to a republican government. To see a gray haired man of seventy-five years, kneeling down, in a large assembly, to kiss the hand of a young woman, is a sight for which institutions essentially democratic do not prepare a spectator of either sex and must naturally place the opinions upon which a republic is founded and the sentiments which support it in strong contrast with a government based and upheld as ours is."

Pineapples.

The pineapple is a solidified blossom, say the horticultural experts, and it is pineapple blossom time from June to October in Hawaii, where 7,000 acres are given over to the cultivation of this fruit. Pineapples are planted in three ways—for shipment raw, for canning and for juice. If the planter wants large, perfect specimens of the fruit he sets about 5,000 plants to the acre. The uniform smaller disks that you find in the cans are the result of closer planting, while the planter who desires only juice sets his plants still

No less than for every scrap of heat rooms.

Drop in some special installation coal all the heat Sold

The Red Cross

It is most satisfactory constant contributions in "across the line." This knowledge with thanks, a donation of \$10.00 from C. E. Muller, of Baltimore.

It gives us great pleasure to donate socks to the 80th Battalion, who ly for Overseas.

We are confident that sons of Canada, will do keep the flag of liberty Red Cross wishes them and trusts that they may come back to us, crowned

Her Royal Highness, Patricia, has graciously Red Cross Society to colors, the beautiful mirror of the Princess, received by Mrs. Mortgage Marks, a Lian Artist, now resident.

Distribution of the Min the hands of a strong co which Lady White, Toronto Member of the Society, is

The executive of the Ca Cross, has decided to iss traits free of charge, to Branches of the Society, by them, for the benefit Branch funds. The repro in two grades, to be so and \$25.00 respectively.

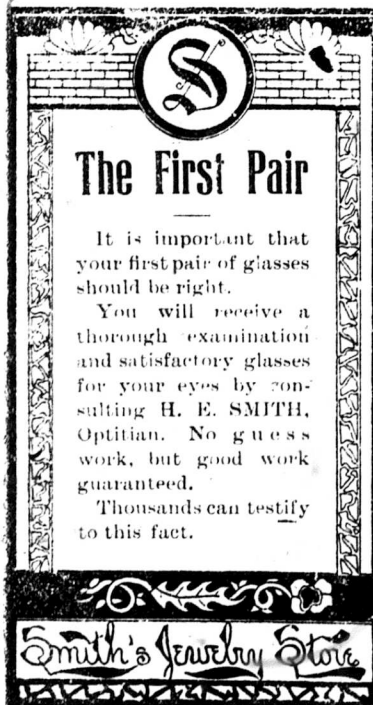
In case other Societies tions doing Red Cross wish to assist in the sa pictures (especially in pla no Charter Branch exists) es are authorized to issu this purpose. In this case must receive 25 per cent ceeds of the sale and the ganizations should retain for their own patriotic wo fraying all expenses conn with.

The executive, at Toron they hope this work will enthusiastically by the B recommends the ap centm case, of a comm

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

Gentlemen:—Please see me about Residence Telephone Service.

Name.....Address.....



The First Pair

It is important that your first pair of glasses should be right.

You will receive a thorough examination and satisfactory glasses for your eyes by consulting H. E. SMITH, Optician. No guess work, but good work guaranteed.

Thousands can testify to this fact.

Smith's Jewelry Store

At Symington's

Imported Garden Seeds at Wholesale Prices.

A limited quantity of the Famous Early Marquess Wheat. All kinds of Field Seeds. Rainbow Flour and Bran.—Poultry supplies of all kinds, also Calf and Stock Feeds.

WANTED — Clover, Timothy and Beans. Also Raw Furs as usual.

THOS. SYMINGTON,
NAPANEE, ONT.

A REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

AT ONCE

for Napanee and District for

THE OLD RELIABLE FONTHILL NURSERIES.

Farmers! Why remain idle all winter when you can take up a paying agency?

Choice list of varieties for spring planting.

Liberal Terms. Handsome Free Outfit. Exclusive Territory.

Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
TORONTO, ONT.

An Impartial Student.

We were walking through the apartments of his excellency Mr. Samarth, the prime minister of the gaekwar of Baroda, about two years ago, and noticed an open Bible on a table at the head of the prime minister's bed. I asked why he, a devout Hindu, was interested in the Bible. He replied: "I spend a half hour each day reading this book along with the sacred book of Hinduism. I have found it one of the greatest influences in developing my intellectual as well as my spiritual life. You may be interested to know," he continued, "that the educated men of India know the Bible, as a rule, quite as well as they know any one of their own sacred classics."—Christian Herald.

A Famous Compliment.

Of famous compliments paid to the fair sex the supply is so large and dazzling that it is a matter of no small difficulty to pick out the brightest gems, but if the following was overlooked for it certainly deserves a place among the best: Fontenelle when ninety years old passed before Mme. Helvetius without noticing her.

"Ah," said the lady, "that is your gallantry, then! To pass before me without ever looking at me!"

"If I had looked at you, madam," replied the old bean, "I never could have passed you at all."

acre. The uniform smaller disks that you find in the cans are the result of closer planting, while the planter who desires only juice sets his plants still closer.—Youth's Companion.

HE THRUST GRIEF ASIDE.

Because He Was a Journalist, With Duty to Perform.

Apocryph of journalistic enthusiasm, Mr. Arnold Bennett furnishes a humorous illustration. He was twenty and a reporter for a small paper. An election had taken place in which his paper's candidate had been defeated and a brewer had won. His editor had given him instructions that if they lost he was to make fun of the brewer, and in any case to deliver his copy by 11 o'clock next morning. Mr. Bennett says:

"I attended the declaration of the poll, and as the elated brewer made his speech of ceremony in front of the town hall I observed that his hat was stove in and askew. I fastened on that detail and went to bed in meditation upon the facetious notes which I was to write early on the morrow. In the middle of the night I was awakened up. My venerable grandfather, who lived at the other end of the town, had been taken ill and was dying. As his eldest grandson, my presence at the final scene was indispensable. I went and talked in low tones with my elders.

"Nothing domestic could be permitted to interfere with my duty as a journalist."

"I must write those facetious comments while my grandfather is dying! This thought filled my brain. It seemed to me to be fine, splendid. I was intensely proud of being laid under a compulsion so startlingly dramatic. Could I manufacture jokes while my grandfather expired? Certainly. I was a journalist. And never since have I been so ardently a journalist as I was that night and morning. With a sense of the theatrical, I wrote my notes at dawn. They delicately excoriated the brewer.

"The curious thing is that my grandfather survived not only that, but several other fatal attacks."

A Message to His Love.

First Barber—That was a bad cut you gave that old man while shaving him. Second Barber—Oh, there's a reason for that. I'm courting his maid, and the cut will let her know that I'll meet her this evening.

One Way.

"What is the best way to preserve peaches?" inquired Mrs. Wombat.

"Keep 'em on a high shelf," advised Mrs. Flubdub, who has enterprising kids.

The path of duty is the way of safety and the road to honor.—Old Saying.

A Preserver.

"How shall we preserve the forests?" said the worried woodsman.

"Leave it to my wife," replied the town idler. "A woman who can preserve green tomatoes and watermelon rinds oughtn't to be baffled by a few trees."

they hope this work will be enthusiastically by the F recommends the appropriate case, of a committee to look after the mat. "An record of the number s tributed. A copy of each Branch should be fo Lady White, Canadian Toronto, but a copy of from the different Societ ganizations doing Red throughout our County, to the Convener of the C the Branch from which th copies.

Mrs. Wm. Grange, P has kindly consented to of the Princess Patricia P mittee, of the Napanee P any information on the s be obtained from her.

We feel sure that there Canadians who will w themselves of the opportu sssing this Picture of t who has shown herself a ter of Canada, during t here, and whose name wi associated with the great her own Canadian Reg the Field of Honour.

A meeting of the Finar tee will be held at the h C. I. Maybee, on Monda at 3.30 p.m., when the r the Mite Boxes will be g

We are indebted to the Club for a large box of plies.

Our usual meetings will Saturday, in the afternoon be served.

Weighing Machine

Weighing machines of some kind were in use 1800 it is said that Abraham "weighed out" 400 shekel current money, with the Ephron, the Hittite, as a piece of land, including t all the standing timber "and in the fence." This i the earliest transfer of la any record survives and i payment was made in the witnesses. The original i weighing scale was prob suspended from the mid board or shell suspended end, one to contain the other to contain the m weighed. The steelyard w so called from the material was made and from its fo It is also known as the ance and is of great antiqu

Entertaining Himself

In Clayton Hamilton's "C of Stevenson" is this qua between the boy and his n Cunningham:

"When little Louis was years old he did somethi and 'Cummy' stood him up and told him he would b there for ten minutes; then room. At the end of the all she returned and said, 'Tim ter Lou; you may come out the little boy stood motio penitential corner. 'That time's up,' repeated Cummy the child mystically raise and, with a strange light 'Hush,' he said, 'I'm telling story.'"

Have You Seen BEAVER BOARD Paneled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

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can be used in new or remodeled buildings of every type.

We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.



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PHONE 13,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

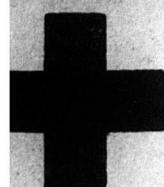
than four radiating surfaces gather up almost
ap of heat and send it through your comfortable

McClary's Sunshine Furnace

in some time soon and hear about McClary's
installation service that gets out of every ton of
the heat there is in it.

Sold by **BOYLE & SON.**

807



Red Cross Society

satisfactory to receive
contributions in money from
line." This week we ac-
h thanks, the generous
\$10.00 from Mr. and Mrs.
of Baltimore, Md.

great pleasure to be able
cks to the members of
tation, who leave short-
as.

ident that these brave
da, will do their bit to
of liberty flying. The
wishes them God Speed
at they may every one
us, crowned with glory.

Highness, the Princess
graciously permitted the
Society to reproduce in
beautiful miniature por-
Princess, recently painted
tague Marks, an Austra-
resident in New York.

of the Miniature, is in
a strong committee, of
White, Toronto, a Life
ve Society, is Canvener.
ve of the Canadian Red
ecided to issue these por-
charge, to the Charter
the Society, to be sold
the benefit of their own
es. The reproductions are
to be sold for \$2.00
spectively.

er Societies or Organiza-
Red Cross work, may
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cially in places in which
ranch exists) the Branch-
rized to issue copies for

In this case, the Branch
25 per cent of the pro-
sale and the other or-
should retain 75 per cent
patriotic work, after de-
xpenses connected there-

ve, at Toronto, say that
s work will be taken up
ly by the Branches and
the agreement in each
branch secretary to

THE "AWFUL LAST WEEK."

As is always the case, there was a
jumble and rush of legislation during
the last week of the Legislature. The
House never seems to be able to sys-
tematize its work, nor to spread it out
with even a fair degree of evenness
throughout the Session. Always in
the last week most important matters
follow each other hour in and hour
out, until long into the night. This
year the Session extended over seven
weeks and two days; last year busi-
ness was concluded in six weeks, but
previous to the war the Sessions had
been running from ten to fourteen
weeks.

PROHIBITION'S FINAL FORM.

The most important item left un-
standing in the Prohibition bill until
the very last night of the session, was
the question of alcoholic content, or
the strength of alcohol which would
be allowed. The standard up to the
present has been 24% proof spirit. For
a week or ten days before the close of
the session there were persistent rum-
ors that this limit was to be raised to
4%, which, of course, would have been
a serious blow at the whole prohibi-
tion movement. The Opposition kept
battling for the 24% and announced
their out-and-out opposition to the al-
coholic percentage being raised and the
Bill, as finally passed, leaves the
percentage as before.

If it had not been for the Liberals
the third and final reading of the bill
would have passed without any com-
ment whatever. Both Mr. Rowell
and Mr. Carter, however, expressed
the deep satisfaction the people of the
Province felt at the ultimate passing
of what they described as one of the
most important pieces of legislation
ever enacted in Ontario. There was
vigorous and prolonged applause from
the Opposition of the passing of the
measure, but it was noticeable that
only a perfunctory approval came
from the Government side. Although
it was a Government bill it was evi-
dently considered an Opposition rather
than a Government triumph.

STILL RESTLESS ABOUT HYDRO.

The Government is paying \$8,350,-
000 for the Seymour Power interests
in Eastern Ontario, although Hon.
Mr. Ferguson who negotiated the deal,
admitted in the House that he did not
know the value of the property, or
whether the price was a good one or
not. He said the chairman of the
Hydro Commission recommended that
price, but the chairman was not in his
place in the House, either to confirm
or differ from this statement.

The Government passed all its Hy-

The Corporation Of The Township of Richmond.

Public notice is hereby given that
the Council of the Township of Rich-
mond will at a meeting to be held on
the 1st day of May, 1916, at the hour
of ten o'clock, in the Council Cham-
ber, in the Village of Selby, consider
a By-law for closing, stopping up,
selling and conveying to the Camp-
bellford, Lake Ontario and Western
Railway Company, those portions of
the road allowance between conces-
sions seven and eight, and forced road
in lot fourteen, concession seven of
the Township of Richmond, described
as follows:

All and singular those certain par-
cels or tracts of land and premises
being composed of all those parts of
the road allowance between conces-
sions seven (7) and eight (8) and the
forced road in lot fourteen (14) con-
cession seven (7) of the Township of
Richmond, in the County of Lennox
and Addington and the Province of
Ontario containing a total area of
two hundred and seventy-six thou-
sandths of an acre (0.276 acres) more
or less and being shown colored red
on the plan dated February 22nd,
1916, herein, the limits, dimensions
and bearings of said portions of road
being more particularly described as
follows:

FIRSTLY: All that part of the
road allowance between concessions
seven (7) and eight (8) in the Town-
ship of Richmond shown colored red
and containing an area of seventeen
hundredths of an acre (0.17) more or
less and being more particularly de-
scribed as follows:—COMMENCING
at a point on the Southeasterly limit
of said road allowance between con-
cessions seven (7) and eight (8) said
point being three hundred and seven-
ty-six feet and three tenths of a foot
(376.3) from the Easterly limit of the
forced road in lot fourteen (14) con-
cession seven (7) measured North
seventy eight degrees forty nine
minutes East (N. 78 49 E) along the
said Southeasterly limit of conces-
sion road, thence along last men-
tioned limit and bearing one hundred
and sixteen feet and three tenths of a
foot (116.3) thence continuing on
same limit on a bearing of North
seventy five degrees thirty nine
minutes East (N. 75 39 E) seventy
feet and two tenths of a foot (70.2)
to a point on the Southeasterly limit
of the lands of the Campbellford,
Lake Ontario and Western Railway,
thence along last mentioned limit
North forty five degrees twelve min-
utes East (N. 45 12 E) seventy eight
feet and nine tenths of a foot (78.9)
to a point on the Northwestern limit
of said road allowance between con-
cessions seven (7) and eight (8)

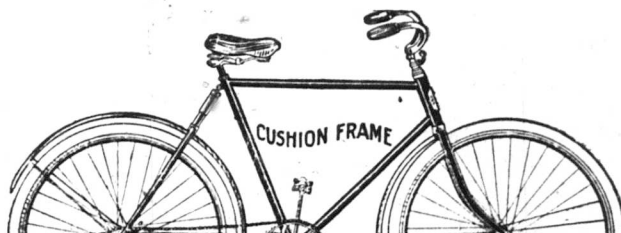
thence along last mentioned limit
south seventy five degrees thirty nine
minutes West (S. 75 39 W) one hund-
red and thirty three feet and two
tenths of a foot (133.2) thence con-
tinuing on last mentioned limit on a
bearing of south seventy eight de-
grees forty nine minutes west (S. 78-
49 W) fifty nine feet and eight tenths
of a foot (59.8) to a point on the
Northwesterly limit of the lands of
the Campbellford, Lake Ontario and
Western Railway, thence along last
mentioned limit south forty five de-
grees twelve minutes west (S. 45 12-
W) seventy two feet and three tenths
of a foot (72.3) to the point of com-
mencement.

SECONDLY: All that part of the
forced road in lot fourteen (14) con-
cession seven (7) of the Township of
Richmond shown colored red and con-
taining an area of one hundred and
six thousandths of an acre (0.106)
more or less and being more particu-
larly described as follows:—COM-
MENCING at a point on the Easterly
limit of said forced road, said
point being two hundred and forty
two feet and one tenth of a foot
(242.1) from the Southeasterly limit
of the road allowance between con-
cessions seven (7) and eight (8) mea-
sured South fourteen degrees eighteen
minutes East (S. 14 18 E) along the
said Easterly limit of forced road,
thence along last mentioned limit and
bearing one hundred and sixteen feet
(116) to a point on the Southeasterly
limit of the lands of the Campbell-
ford, Lake Ontario and Western Rail-
way, thence along last mentioned limit
South forty five degrees twelve min-
utes West (S. 45 12 W) forty six
feet and four tenths of a foot (46.4)
to a point on the Westerly limit of
said forced road, thence along last
mentioned limit North fourteen de-
grees eighteen minutes West (N. 14 18
W) one hundred and sixteen feet (116)
to a point on the Northwesterly limit
of the lands of the Campbellford, Lake
Ontario and Western Railway, thence
along last mentioned limit North
forty five degrees twelve minutes East
(N. 45 12 E) forty six feet and four
tenths of a foot (46.4) to the point
of commencement; and for the estab-
lishing of a public highway over cer-
tain other lands as described in said
By-Law to be ceded by the said Rail-
way Company to the said Municipality
for road diversion in lieu of
the said portions of road allowance
and forced road to be closed as afore-
said.

All persons interested or whose
lands may or might be prejudicially
affected by the passing of such pro-
posed By-Law are required to attend
at the said meeting when they will be
heard in person or by Council or
Solicitor with reference thereto upon
petitioning to be so heard.

DATED this 3rd day of April, 1916.

JAMES McKITTRICK,
Clerk.



work will be taken up by the Branches and the appointment in each of the secretaries to be made. And to keep a number sold and discovery of each record from should be forwarded to Canadian Red Cross, a copy of each record from Societies and Orphan Red Cross work in our County, must be sent to the Committee of from which they get the

Grange, Bridge Street, consented to be Convenor of Patricia Portrait Committee Napanee Branch, and on the subject may from her. She that there are many who will wish to avail of the opportunity of possession of the Princess, when he self a true daughter, during her residence in the name will ever be with the greatest deeds of Canadian Regiment, upon Honour.

of the Finance Committee held at the home of Mrs. on Monday, May 1st, when the returns from the will be given in. The Young Girls' large box of hospital supplies

meetings will be held on the afternoon tea will

weighing Machines.

machines and scales of were in use 1800 B. C., for at Abraham at that time it 400 shekels of silver, by, with the merchant to Hittite, as payment for a d, including the cave and ding timber "in the field ence." This is said to be transfer of land of which survives and in which the s made in the presence of The original form of the ale was probably a bar from the middle with a well sealed from each contain the weight, the obtain the matter to be be steelyard was probably m the material of which it nd from its former length. nown as the Roman bal of great antiquity.

entertaining Himself.

Hamilton's "On the Trail n" is this quaint passage boy and his nurse, Alison e. The Louis was about five e did something naughty, " stood him up in a corner e he would have to stay minutes; then she left the e end of the allotted period and said, 'Time's up. Mas may come out now.' But y stood motionless in his corner. 'That's enough; epeated Cummy. And then ystically raised his hand, strange light in his eyes, said, 'I'm telling myself a

price, but the chairman was seen in his place in the House, either to confirm or differ from this statement.

The Government passed all its Hydro bills, much to the disgust of representatives of municipalities, Conservatives and Liberals alike, supported by the Toronto Telegram (Conservative) and other Conservative papers, who maintain that the Government is virtually deposing Sir Adam Beek and trying to make the Hydro a political department of the Government.

MR. ROWELL FOR PROVINCIAL RIGHTS.

Mr. Rowell, during the debate on the bilingual question, affirmed in the strongest language his belief that Ontario must control her own school system and his belief that the province had the absolute right to control all matters affecting legislation in the Province. "I stand exactly where Sir Oliver Mowat d-d," he said, "in maintaining the rights of the Province to manage its own affairs. Personally I think it is unfortunate that contentions which I think are invalid, should be asserted as rights by certain leaders of the Nationalist's movement. Such assertions are unfortunate and can only lead to mis-understanding which may be harmful to the tranquility of the country." Mr. Rowell thought that a Commission of Inquiry might report on the results of the operation of regulation 17.

NOTES.

Upon motion of Mr. Rowell, seconded by Hon. T. W. McGarry, a resolution expressing grateful appreciation of the courage and valor of Ontario's sons in the war, both in the Canadian and British armies and in the forces of the Allies, was passed unanimously.

The war committee of the Legislature formed upon resolution of Mr. Rowell, will continue its work in another form under the Chairmanship of Sir John Hendrie.

Teaching a Parrot.

Don't try to teach Polly to talk unless she is perfectly tame and quite confiding. Begin on a one syllabled word without "th" or "ch" in it; then let her pronounce her name. Repeat the word you're trying to teach her endlessly and always in exactly the same tone of voice. If, as sometimes happens, Polly can't be taught to talk, repeat over and over again a whistle, a catcall or any other unusual sound. This will teach her to imitate, and she may from that go to repeating words and sentences.

About Fishes.

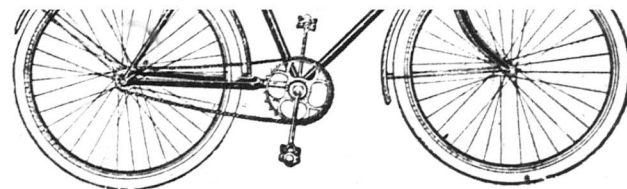
Fish are nearly the same weight as the water in which they live, so that they can move in it with great ease. The majority of them also have an air bladder inside of the body, which enables them to go up or down in the water at will. When a fish desires to go down deep it can press the air out of this bladder by means of certain muscles and thus increase the weight of its body, and when it wishes to rise again it takes off the pressure, the bladder fills with air again, and its body becomes light enough to rise.

Some Do Very Well.

"That girl has to wear her sister's old clothes."

"That's a shame. A girl can't make anything pretty out of leftover stuff."

"All depends. Look how beautifully autumn dresses on summer's hand-me-downs."



RIDE A BICYCLE!

**FOR PLEASURE
FOR HEALTH
FOR ECONOMY**

**Normile Has Hundreds to Choose From
Look over our**

**Massey, Cleveland and Falcon Bicycles
Prices from \$25 to \$45.**

Reliable Used Bicycles, all guaranteed sound, from \$10.00 to \$20.00.

Repairs and Accessories. Enameling. Nickeling.

BICYCLE SUPPLIES.

We have the largest and best assorted stock we have ever carried. At prices to suit all purchasers.

**Tires, Bells, Luggage Carriers, Lamps,
and Pumps,**

at better prices than ever offered before. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Our long experience has taught us what you will want, and we have what you want at the lowest prices in Canada.

Our Bicycle Repair Department is up to the minute, and Promptness is our watchword.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

W.J. NORMILE,

The Napanee Bicycle Works.

Costs a little more than the
"other kind" of flour, but
worth it in the quantity
and quality of bread
you bake from—

PURITY FLOUR
"More Bread and Better Bread"

Every Style Bracelet and Strap Watches

Silver, Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold

Our \$3.00 Strap Wristlet Watch is one of the best buys you can make. It is a dandy and fully guaranteed. All Watches good values.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

MORE RUSSIANS HAVE LANDED AT MARSEILLES

Marseilles, France, April 25.—Another contingent of Russian troops arrived here this morning.

The Russians were received with all military honors and debarked amid enthusiastic cheering.

The contingent arrived at 10 o'clock this morning, its coming being greeted by the flying of flags and blowing of whistles from the craft of many nations in the harbor and by a large crowd massed on the quay, which was especially prepared for the arrival of the troops, all merchandise having been removed. A regiment of Hussars provided a military guard of honor.

General Minissier, the Governor of Marseilles, accompanied by his staff, welcomed the commander of the Russian forces.

The Russian troops assembled on the decks replied to the greetings from the shore and harbor with hearty cheers. The debarkation was immediately begun, the crowd continually manifesting its enthusiasm during the landing.

The Russians marched through the streets on their way to Camp Mirabeau amid a tumultuous welcome from the crowds on the pavements and in balconies and on housetops along the way. They made a fine appearance, being of the same class of sturdy young soldiers as the previous contingents.

The newly-arrived troops occupy the same quarters at Camp Mirabeau as did the Russians who arrived last week. These have now gone forward to Camp Mailly, near Troyes, on the Seine, 90 miles south-east of Paris, the second contingent having reached there yesterday. The Russians and French troops are mingling at this camp in a general spirit of good-will.

The first force of Russians arrived at Marseilles on Thursday of last week, and on Saturday passed through Lyons on the way northward, presumably for service with the French troops at the front. The number of men in the expedition was not disclosed, although the Russian contingent was described as "a strong force."

It was intimated in despatches from Marseilles that possibly a quarter of a million men would be sent this spring from Russia to France, as

BIG FORCE OF ARMED REBELS OVERCOME IN DUBLIN BATTLE

LONDON, April 25.—Dublin has been the scene of forced fighting between members of the Sinn Fein Society and regular troops reinforced by loyal volunteers. The loyalists lost about a dozen men killed and some 19 wounded. The casualties of the rioters have not been ascertained. Many of the disturbers were arrested. The trouble started at noon Monday in the centre of Dublin, when a mob seized the Stephen's Green, a large park near the Royal University, the postoffice, where the telegraph and telephone wires were cut and houses in various parts of the town.

Troops from the Curragh and loyal volunteers were hastily summoned and fighting between them and the mob began immediately.

An official communication concerning the disturbance was issued this evening. It says:

"WELL IN HAND."

"At noon yesterday serious disturbances broke out in Dublin. A large party of men identified with the Sinn Fein party, mostly armed, occupied Stephen's Green and took possession, forcibly of the postoffice, where they cut the telegraphic and telephone wires. Houses were also occupied in Stephen's Green, Sackville street, Abbey street and along the quays."

"In the course of the day soldiers arrived from the Curragh, and the situation is now well in hand. So far as is known here three military officers, four or five soldiers, two loyal volunteers and two policemen have been killed and four or five military officers and seven or eight soldiers and six volunteers wounded. No exact information has been received of the casualties on the side of the Sinn Feiners."

"Reports received from Cork, Limerick, Ennis, Tralee and both ridings of Tipperary show that no disturbances of any kind have occurred in these localities."

CONFIDENCE RESTORED.

The first announcement of the trouble was made in the houses of commons to-day, by Augustine Pirrell, chief secretary for Ireland, who said that the situation was well in hand but that communication with Dublin was still difficult.

The only details surrounding the situation are meagre ones contained in the official announcement but government officials expressed the opinion to-night that with Sir Roger Casement and two of his aides in prison, the troops were in control of the situation.

SOME ARRESTS.

The chief secretary for Ireland declared that there had been arrests, but he could not give any names.

Speaking from the information he had received, he could say that 12 lives had been lost. Communication with Dublin, he said, still was very difficult.

At 7 o'clock last night, Mr. Birrell said, four or five different parts of Dublin were in the possession of the

SEED POTATOES

The man who grows good when potatoes are needed benefactor.

According to present and consumption in Ontario twenty-five to thirty people five to six families are supplied with potatoes for one year from one acre of land which plants with this crop. At the amount of potatoes produced each average acre of land supply about one dozen twelve months. In most of the provinces potatoes from time to time are a part of our supply from the Provinces of Alberta, British Columbia, Ontario, adapted to the production of excellent quality potatoes of excellent quality supply at least her own.

The potato crop of Ontario is decidedly and economically proved by a more general well bred seed of a few varieties, by the adoption of methods of culture, and complete control of insect pests. It should be the grower to produce large yields of potatoes free from defects of high table quality. Potatoes differ greatly in yield per acre but also from rot and in cooking. For instance, in the year of 1915, the varieties grown under uniform conditions in the Ontario Agricultural Experiment Station yielded in yield per acre from bushels, in amount of rot than one to over seven and in table quality from out of a maximum of Some kinds are found to be susceptible to rot and others most immune. The table potatoes varies far more people realize when meal and appearance of different are taken into consideration carefully determined.

In each of four years a test has been conducted at the Ontario Agricultural College in testing various conditions potatoes of different sources. For instance, in the Empire State, ten lots of potatoes were secured from eight sources, five in the Province of Brunswick and three in Ontario. Potatoes grown about 40 and forty miles north of Muskoka district, near the Lakes, have given a high yield per acre than those obtained from other source in each of the four years of this experiment. Seed potatoes grown in a cool, moist climate prevents maturity early to those which have ripened in a dry climate. Immature seed are usually inferior for table use and furnish excellent seed. Potatoes in Ontario in a comparatively wet season like that of 1915 are of good quality and providing they are free from tubers showing discoloration of rot on the outer surface cut should not be used for seed.

There are far too many potatoes grown on the farm in Ontario. This is one of the weaknesses in the potato industry of the Province. It is a weakness which should be remedied as soon as possible. If Ontario would cooperate with a few of the other provinces



Quick Results

May be depended upon from the use of our Want Ads. The births, deaths, marriages and the other Classified Columns are usually included in even a very perfunctory perusal of the paper. They are as good for general business as they are for "Help Wanted," etc.

Copyrighted 1915 by E. W. McCurdy



NAPANEE TRAIN SERVICE.

Effective Nov. 1st, 1915.

TRAINS LEAVE.

For TORONTO and intermediate points. Connection at TRENTON for PICTON, 4.25 p.m.

For TRENTON and TORONTO: *2.50 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

For TWEED, HARROWSMITH, SYDENHAM, KINGSTON and intermediate stations: 6.05 a.m.

For BELLEVILLE, TRENTON, PICTON and other intermediate points, 12.20 p.m., 4.25 p.m.

For BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 3.00 p. m.; *3.25 a.m.

For DESERONTO: *2.50 a. m., 10.30 a.m., 12.20 p.m., 4.25 p.m.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From TORONTO and intermediate stations 3.00 p. m., *3.25 a.m.

From PICTON and intermediate stations: 11.40 a.m., 3.00 p.m.

From COE HILL and intermediate stations: 11.40 a.m.

From DESERONTO: *3.25 a.m., 6.05 a.m., 11.40 a.m., 3.00 p.m.

From SYDENHAM and intermediate stations: *2.50 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

From TAMWORTH and intermediate stations: 10.30 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

From BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 4.25 p. m., *2.50 a.m.

Trains run daily, except Sunday, unless otherwise marked.

* Daily.

For tickets, rates, folders and other information apply Depot Agent, R. E. McLean or Town Agent, E. McLaughlin.

TREAT YOUR SEED GRAIN.

Government tests show, that 20 per cent. of grain crop is destroyed by smut, but if seed grain is properly treated with formalin grain will show no signs of smut—even very wet years. Formalin, full strength, as recommended by Agricultural Office, for sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

P.S.—Ask for instructions and free pamphlets at Wallace's.

a million men would be sent this spring from Russia to France, as Russia has more men under training than she can use on her fighting lines, and it is easier to equip them in France than in Russia.

SOME ARRIVED EARLY IN APRIL.

New York, April 25.—The Evening Sun publishes the following:

Trustworthy information has been received here that the recent detachment of Russian troops who arrived at Marseilles was not the first contingent of forces sent by the Czar to the western front. It is known now that an advance allotment of two brigades, about 10,000 soldiers, arrived at Toulon from Dalny in the first week of April.

Every effort was made for a number of days to keep them from the world any knowledge of their arrival. It was spread abroad that the 10,000, who came in civilian dress and without equipment, were Serbian refugees from Durazzo and Scutari, Albania.

They were transported by rail to the big military training camp at Mailly in the Aube Department, near Airois-on-the-Aube, about 100 miles east of Paris, and an equal distance from Verdun.

At the camp were hundreds of Serbian officers, who had been assigned to their command. Russian uniforms, which had been awaiting them for weeks, were given out and the "Serbian refugees" were transformed into soldiers of the Czar.

30,000 HAVE LANDED.

A total of 30,000 of these troops have now been landed at Marseilles. When the last Russian soldier has been brought to the western front, the Czar will have 300,000 men in that zone.

Uniforms and arms have been held in readiness in France so that they may be equipped immediately on their arrival. They are to come, for the most part by way of Dalny and Vladivostok, from the great concentration camps in Manchuria and via the Suez Canal. Large masses will be moved through Canada, and numbers will travel on American railroads as individuals to the Dominion.

French sentries have been zealously guarding the Russian training camp at Aube. Most of the new comers are reservists and therefore already trained, but many are mere youths who have not yet been accustomed to arms.

said, four or five different parts of Dublin were in the possession of the rebels, but he said they did not control the whole place.

SEIZURE OF POSTOFFICE.

Mr. Birrell made his announcement in reply to a question by Commoner Craig immediately after the assembling of the house. He said that the postoffice had been forcibly taken possession of, and that telegraphic communication had been cut.

Five of the soldiers who had been rushed to Dublin from the Curragh Barracks, some 30 miles from the city, are among the killed.

SOME IMPORTED WORDS.

Their Use Here and Their Meanings in Their Native Land.

You are so familiar with those three imported words, chauffeur, tonneau and limousine, that it would never occur to you to ask whether they really apply to the objects which they have been made to describe.

You know that a chauffeur is the man who is hired to drive a motorcar. The mere driving of the car is not the thing which gives the name its significance, for it does not apply to the owner of the car when he drives. In like manner you know that the tonneau is the part of the machine which is behind the driver's seat and accommodates three or five persons. When the possessor of an automobile is sufficiently opulent he has a limousine body for winter use, and probably it is electric heated and has a bunch of fresh flowers in the wall vase every morning. To these three vocables, with their smell of greenbacks and their rattle of silks, we might add another, even more suggestive of the expenditure of money, the word "hangar," which was dragged into the language when the gilded youth wearied of sixty horsepower speed and took to the air.

Would you be shocked to learn that a hangar, in rural France, where aeroplanes are almost unknown, is nothing but a shed for the farm cart? And what of the chauffeur? The high school girl was horrified to find, by consulting her dictionary, that he was either a fireman or a braggart. Almost as disconcerting was the revelation that a "tonneau" was nothing but a vat or tub. But the cruelest blow of all fell when the limousine was shown up as rough goatskin, worn by peasants near Limoges.

Cholera.

Cholera was first recognized by the Portuguese in India as far back as the middle of the sixteenth century. It has the peculiarity of following a well defined route, with progress just equal to that of an average journey on foot.

Mean.

"It's so hard to buy for a man."
"Yes, I've noticed when you women are doing it you look as though it hurts."

VACCINATE YOUR CATTLE.

Fresh vaccine in sealed tubes, as recommended by the Canadian Government, for sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store. P.S.—Insist on getting your vaccine in sealed tubes.

should be remedied as soon as possible. If Ontario would, to a few of the varieties, the annual crop would be increased in yield, in quality and commercial value.

In the average results varieties grown in the 1906, 1910 and 1915, in was more or less rot in crops at the College,

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Ford M

Ford Runabout
For Touring -
Ford Coupelet
Ford Sedan -
Ford Town Car
f. o. b. Ford

W. J. I

ROBERT LIGHT

—Dealer in—

Lumber, Lath, Shingles all grades, Wall Board and Hardwood Flooring all thicknesses and grades. Clear Ceiling and Siding.

—Manufacturer of—

Interior finish in Cypress and B. C. Fir, Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Stair Work and Verandah Columns.

CUT WOOD FOR SALE.

Factory and Yard, Richard Street.

Telephone 53.

Napanee, Ont.

SEED POTATOES.

who grows good potatoes
toes are needed is a public

to present production
amption in Ontario from
to thirty people or from
families are supplied with
or one year from each aver-
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of four years an experi-
been conducted at the Agri-
College in testing under simi-
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sources. For instance, eigh-
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cured from eight different
five in the Province of New
s and three in Ontario. Seed
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ave given a higher yield per
those obtained from any
ure in each of the four years
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a cool, moist climate which
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Ontario would confine herself
of the st varieties of pota-
annual crop would be in-

Warrior, the Extra Early Eureka and
the Stray Beauty produced the small-
est, and the Early Rose, the Beauty
of Hebron and the Early Ohio the
largest percentages of rotten pota-
toes of all the varieties grown under
uniform conditions.

It has been found to be good prac-
tice to use smooth, well shaped,
sound tubers of good size and of the
best varieties. These can be cut by
hand into sets from one to two
ounces in weight, each set containing
two, three or, even better, four eyes.
It is an advantage to throw the
freshly cut potato sets into finely
ground land plaster and to plant
them immediately, after being cut.
Good results have been obtained by
dropping the pieces separately from
twelve to fifteen inches apart in the
rows and by having the rows twenty-
eight to thirty inches apart. The
potato sets can be planted from three
to five inches deep, depending upon
the character and the condition of
the soil. Level cultivation frequently
gives the best results on a light soil,
and ridged cultivation on soil of a
heavier nature.

It is often an advantage to expose

whole seed potatoes in a subdued
light in a warm room about three
weeks before planting. Especially is
this true if the potatoes are to be
grown for early use. The production
of short, thick, green sprouts before
planting helps to hasten the growth
and to increase the yield.

Like Master, Like Man.

In 1814 Baron Stieglitz in St. Peters-
burg went to great expense to have the
news of the treaty of peace conveyed
to him by a private courier a few hours
before it came to the knowledge of the
government. He therefore gained a
few hundred thousand rubles. But his
porter, to whom he communicated the
news, tried his hand at a little specu-
lation of his own. In an hour or two
he bought up all the lamps he could
find in St. Petersburg, so that in the
evening, when the whole city was
making ready for the illumination, not
a single lamp was to be found in any
of the shops. The crafty porter now
sold out his stock at a price which left
him a nice little profit of 25,000 rubles.

Tale of Two Rivers.

The divide between the Hudson bay
and Mississippi river drainage basin
shows the poor drainage of the glaci-
ated prairies and the delicate balance
between drainage systems. Though
Sheyenne and James rivers, the two
principal streams of this region, flow
in nearly parallel sources for 180 miles
and the relief of the land between
them is generally not more than twenty
feet, yet the Sheyenne ultimately
discharges into Hudson bay and the
James into the gulf of Mexico.

Advice From a Philosopher.

A little wayside sermon by Brother
Cilo Harper:

"Cut out extravagant speech. If the
undertakers got all the otherwise
healthy folks who 'were just tickled to
death' the cemeteries would have to
be enlarged."

The Geography of Efficiency.

Definition of a successful business: A
small body of well dressed men entire-
ly surrounded by stenographers.—New
York Sun.

You're in good
company
when you're
in
our clothes.



ART CLOTHES
COOK BROS. & ALLEN LIMITED

remedied as soon as possible would confine herself to the varieties of potatoes in quality, and in value. The average results of all the crops in the years 1905, and 1915, in which there was less rot in the potato at the College, the Davies'

ARK CLOTHES
COOK BROS. & ALLEN LIMITED

THE GRAHAM CO., Sole Agents, Napanee, Ontario.

\$50,000 a Month Increase In Wages---Staff Increased by 900 Men Since War was Declared

Increase the prosperity of the individual and you increase the prosperity of the nation.

The influence thus exerted by the Ford Canadian Company towards upholding and upbuilding the prosperity of the Dominion in times when such an influence is intensely valuable forms a story of real human interest.

This story is founded on three events:

1. An increase in wages of \$50,000 a month.
2. The reduction of working hours from nine to eight.
3. The addition of 900 men to the pay roll since war began.

In the spring of 1915, Canadian manufacturing interests were in most cases being guided by a policy of retrenchment rather than of expansion. It was a time when caution seemed the better part of valor.

The Ford Canadian executives, however, preferred to look upon the situation with more optimism. At that time they were considering putting into effect a higher standard of wages for their employees. They saw no reason why they should stop the wheels of progress on account of war, so in April, 1915, the new Ford standard of wages was adopted.

Here was a war-time increase of from 15 to 60% for every eligible worker in the plant. The average laborer was at once presented with a \$38 a month raise.

It is estimated that this increase distributed among the 2,400 Canadian Ford employees amounts to about \$50,000 a month. And bear in mind that their previous rate of pay was considered good.

So, by April 15, 1916, the Ford Canadian Company will have given its employees \$800,000 in increased wages for one year.

Surely, this is increasing the prosperity of the individual with a vengeance.

Likewise it increases the prosperity of the merchants from whom these employees buy. And it increases the prosperity of the wholesaler from whom the merchants buy and so on down the list. The commission man, the jobber, the manufacturers in all parts of Canada share in it. And the natural course of events the whole nation benefits from this increased distribution of money.

In the nine leading cities from St. John to Vancouver there are Ford Branch establishments that are also assisting in this promotion of prosperity.

In the plant at Ford City there are about 2000 employees whose places of abode are in the four towns of Ford City, Walkerville, Windsor and Sandwich. There are 1000 more employees working in establishments in these four towns whose output either in its entirety or its greater part is taken by the Ford plant. Thus 3,000 persons there are dependent upon the Ford factory.

Basing an estimate on the fact given in the last census report that there are five in the average family, this makes a total of 15,000 people that look to the Ford plant for their support.

In other words, half the people in these four towns whose combined population is about 30,000 are directly benefitted by the prosperity of the Ford Canadian Company.

At the same time that they received this increase in wages, the Ford employees were further benefitted by a reduction in working hours of from nine to eight per day.

Few firms, excepting those working on Government contracts, have found it desirable to add to their number of employees to any great extent since war began. But so successful has been the Ford Canadian policy of full speed ahead, war or no war, that it has been necessary to take on 900 additional employees since August, 1914.

Has the Ford Company as a Canadian Plant with its own army of highly paid workers done "its bit" for Canada outside of boosting her prosperity? Again let us consult statistics.

In contributing to the Patriotic and Red Cross funds, the employees, officers and stockholders gave \$59,304.39 or an average of \$29.60. The factory workers alone gave \$30,410.04 or an average of \$18.71 per man. Office employees gave \$6,168.60; everyone, almost without a single exception gave to the absolute limit. For instance, twenty-two office employees, stenographers and file clerks contributed a total of \$77.50 per month for 12 months.

The total contribution from the town of Ford with its 2,200 population was \$75,776.99 or an average of about \$34 per capita which is one of the largest per capita contributions of any city or town in the Dominion.

Ford employees are the highest paid automobile workers in the British Empire. They are paid 3 times as well as the average Canadian workman—receiving \$1,200 a year as against the average wage of \$435 as given by the last census reports.

The Ford Canadian executives have proved to their own satisfaction—and figures make this proof obvious—that the increased permanency of a man's employment, his increased skill gained through this longer time of service, and other factors, fully counterbalance this increased expenditure in wages.

And so the owner of a Ford car receives a direct benefit from all this since it results in putting into his car a skilled workmanship that is most unusual and that goes far towards making the Ford car the wonderful mechanical production that it is to-day.

Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, Ford, Ontario.

Runabout - - \$480
Touring - - - 530
Coupelet - - - 730
Sedan - - - - 890
Town Car - - - 780
o. b. Ford, Ontario



All cars completely equipped, including electric headlights. Equipment does not include speedometer.

J. NORMILE,

Dealer, Napanee

Potash, Perlmutter and Others

By MONTAGUE GLASS

VI.—JAKIE

[Copyright, The Frank A. Munsey Co.]

WHEN Jakie Feinberg, at the age of thirteen, attained his religious majority, his father deemed it high time that he should pay for his board and lodging; hence Jakie was withdrawn from the Maugin Street school and instructed to seek a job. It proved to be an elusive matter, and every evening he returned to his father's home behind the delicatessen store on East Houston street with the seal of unsuccessful on his chubby face.

"Vell?" his father interrogated. Sorrowfully Jakie shook his head.

"Vodt for a schmaradt boy are you?" his father commented, and Jakie choked down the herring and potato which formed his evening meal, while his tears seasoned anew the pungent vlands.

By the dawn of the fourth week Jakie had roamed the financial district over and canvassed every office in the skyscrapers of the neighborhood. "Ain't yer got marten for a young feller ter do?" was the burden of his inquiry, and a curt negative was the only answer.

At length he chanced upon the headquarters of the chocolate trust in the Algonquin building. The boy in the outer room was asleep with his head on the desk, and Jakie deemed it best not to disturb him. He tiptoed into another office, where a stenographer sat at her machine, plunged in the concluding chapters of a romantic novel. Thence he passed into a third room, in which an executive meeting was being held. Gathered around a long table were six directors whom Mr. Branscomb, the second vice president, was addressing with impassioned gestures.

"It is an outrage," he declared, "that these duties should have been levied on manufactured chocolate. The goods were raw material, as appears by the statements which I have here." He paused to rummage among the papers on the table just as Jakie opened the door. "Boy," he said sharply, "tell Miss Doty to give you those customs statements."

Mr. Branscomb was totally wrapped up in his argument and had no eyes for the identification of office boys, while the faculty of obedience was strong in Jakie. He turned on his heel without a word.

"Miss Doty," he cried, "dey want dem customs statements."

Mechanically and without lifting her glance from the absorbing page she handed Jakie some yellow sheets of paper, which he delivered forthwith to Mr. Branscomb. In the meantime another matter had been mooted, and Jakie stood with the papers in his hands for some moments, until there

Jakie took the money and descended to the lower hall.

"Gimme t'ree seegars for Mr. Branscomb," he said to the man behind the counter. The tobacconist handed him three cigars with elaborate gold bands and pocketed the fifty cent piece which Jakie placed on top of the showcase. Jakie held the cigars gingerly in his left hand, but made no movement toward leaving.

"What are you waiting for?" the man asked.

Jakie laughed raucously. "Say," he said, "wot yer tryin' ter do, kid me? Don't I get no change?"

"You certainly do not," the salesman replied emphatically.

"G'wan. I give yer half a dollar, didn't I?" Jakie rejoined. "Seegars don't cost t'ree for 50 cents."

"These do," said the salesman.

"C'marn, now," Jakie coaxed. "Cough up dat t'irty-five cents. It ain't mine, honest. It belongs ter de bawss."

The cigar man came suddenly from behind the counter. "You get right out of this," he cried, "or I'll fan your breeches!"

Jakie ran up the hall. "Aw right fer youse, yer fat slob!" he cried. "I'll tell Mr. Branscomb on yer."

"Here, what's all this about?" said a voice at his elbow. It was Mr. Branscomb himself who spoke.

Jakie turned quickly. "Here's yer seegars, Mr. Branscomb," he said, "an' dat big stuff dere is tryin' ter hold out t'irty-five cents on yer."

"They're the usual kind," the salesman protested, "and there isn't any change."

"Why, of course not," Mr. Branscomb replied. "And say, young man, what are you doing around my office anyway?"

Jakie stared at his new employer in grieved astonishment. "Why," he gasped, "I'm wolk'n' for youse, Mr. Branscomb, ain't I?"

"Are you?" Mr. Branscomb commented dryly. "And pray who hired you?"

This was too much for Jakie, who saw his new job melting into thin air, and he gulped once or twice in an effort to stem the gathering tears.

Mr. Branscomb placed his arm around the lad's shoulders. "Let's go upstairs," he said, "and talk it over."

They entered the elevator and repaired once more to the executive offices of the National Chocolate and Cocoa company. Miss Doty and the legitimate incumbent both disclaimed knowledge as to the time or manner of Jakie's advent, and after a rigid examination into his antecedents he found himself employed as assistant office boy at the generous stipend of \$4 a week.

When Jakie returned to his delicatessen home that evening his face was wreathed in so wide a smile that the elder Feinberg stopped midway in the slicing of a smoked tongue. "Might you got a job?" his father and mother inquired with one voice. Jakie nodded ecstatically.

"Moumer," cried the elder Feinberg, seizing link by link a chain of frankfurters, "you should fry sahm wurst for de boy's suppaire." And he cut off the last two sausages with a blow of his knife that blended pride and generosity in one eloquent sweep.

at Jakie in force and number were sufficient to have reduced him to the



Jakie Brought the Conflict to an Abrupt Close.

consistency of beef extract. But Jakie avoided them all. He sidestepped and clinched like a veteran and in the breakaway managed to plant one or two short arm jabs where they would do the most good. Just as Mr. Branscomb stepped from the elevator Jakie brought the conflict to an abrupt close with a stinging blow on James Walsh's upturned nose. It followed three wallops to the same member, and James took the count.

"Here, you young rascal," Mr. Branscomb exclaimed, "what's all this about?"

Walsh rose sullenly to his feet, and Jakie, smoothing his hair with one hand, maintained a discreet silence.

"James," asked his employer, "how did you get into this mess?"

But James was making a desperate effort to cope with his rising emotions and merely shook his head.

"Come inside, both of you," said Mr. Branscomb, and the two culprits followed him into the directors' room.

"Now, what's all this about?" he repeated.

"Well," Jakie commenced, "he called me outer me name. Ain't dat right?" He turned to James Walsh for corroboration, since he deemed it best to make common cause against the loss of their jobs. James nodded sulkily.

"So," Jakie went on, "we got mad an' scrapped."

Mr. Branscomb sat down at his desk with an air of decision. "You'll both leave on Saturday," he announced. "We can't have any loafers fighting around here."

The two unfortunates filed out, exchanging malevolent glances, and passed into the anteroom. They sat in silence on opposite ends of the bench for

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" THE MARVEL FRUIT MEDIC

Has Relieved More
Stomach, Liver, &
Kidney and Skin Troubles
Than Any Other Medicine

THOUSANDS OWE
GOOD HEALTH TO

Made From The Juices of
Oranges, Figs and Prunes Combined
With Tonics and Antiseptics

"Fruit-a-tives" means health. Years to come, people will look back on the discovery of 'Fruit-a-tives' and wonder how they ever managed to live along without these wonderful medicines made from fruit juices.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is the great remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Stomach, 'Fruit-a-tives' is the certain remedy that will correct Constipation and Liver trouble.

'Fruit-a-tives' is the greatest Remedy in the world and has been testified to its value in cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Pain in the Back, Impure Blood, Headaches, Neuralgia, Pimples and other Skin Troubles.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" has been one of the great successes of the world and the sales are enormous. Canada and the United States box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25 cents, or sent postpaid on price by Fruit-a-tives Limited.

and was gone. Mr. Branscomb, smiling grin "James," he said, "you're good judge of women for a age. On your way home to in at the International company and pick out a stenographer. Tell her to come tomorrow morning."

He turned from the bulk of Walsh to Jakie, whose eyes bright with unshed tears.

"And you, Jakie," he said, "time you want to fight pick your own size." He started the inner office. "Oh, by he called out, 'I forgot to you both keep your jobs un notice.'"

Jakie sat on the bench with legs, too stunned to realize fortune. Soon he recovered and again the thoughts chased other through his brain. If and James Walsh embraced, ed, it must have been on motives of friendship. On hand, he was sitting in the neighborhood of the desk, but never once had

Mr. Branscomb. In the meantime another matter had been mooted, and Jakie stood with the papers in his hands for some moments, until there was a lull in the general conversation. "Go over to 200 Exchange place," said one of the directors, "and ask Mr. Eckhardt if he will be good enough to step around for a few moments."

Jakie laid the statements on the desk and was off in a flash. He returned a few minutes later, before the legitimate incumbent whose duties he had usurped had awakened from his nap, and repaired immediately to the directors' room.

"He ain't in, sir," he announced. Miss Doty, who had concluded the last exciting chapter of her novel, follow-

the last two sausages with a blow of his knife that blended pride and generosity in one eloquent sweep.

Undoubtedly Miss Doty constituted her own ideal of a well dressed woman. Everything about her person betokened a superlative taste, from the broad bows on her shoes to the last undulation of her pompadour, which was a wonder of size and construction. Moreover, she demanded and received from every adjacent masculine eye the attention that a judicious use of the rouge pot and powder puff will attract.

Now, there was just enough Irish in James Walsh, the legitimate incumbent—his mother was Wicklow and his father Red Kerry—to give him a certain way with the ladies, and he made 5 cents' worth of milk chocolate go the length of a pound of candy with Miss Doty. Besides, Jimmie was old for his age, and his age was old for his job.

But Jakie represented a long line of ancestry whose interest in womankind was purely academic, and in form a disposition to discuss in the abstract the Talmudical and Mosala laws of marriage and divorce. If he speculated at all on her raiment it was as to its cost, not its beauty, and her pompadour passed him by unnoticed. As for milk chocolate, his weekly allowance of 15 cents forbade such extravagance even had the thought of them occurred to him.

This at least was the situation during the first few weeks of Jakie's employment. His duties were neither arduous nor exacting, and he performed them all and most of James Walsh's cheerfully and promptly. In fact, after Jakie's advent there was little for the office boy in chief to do but flirt with Miss Doty and sleep, for which he had an insatiable appetite.

One afternoon Jakie returned from his lunch to find Miss Doty in the arms of the sixteen-year-old James Walsh. There was but one construction to be placed on the matter, and Jakie saw his duty clear. He walked boldly up to the abashed couple.

"I congratulate youse bote," he said gravely and proffered his hand to Miss Doty. Marrying and giving in marriage is so common an occurrence on the east side that the proper phrase rose blithely to Jakie's lips. Besides, he knew the symptoms, for on summer nights the tenement stoops of Mangin street are crowded with just such scenes, ever greeted with, "I congratulate youse bote," and concluding with a large wedding in a public hall.

The conventional reply of the engaged couple is a blushing thanks, pronounced "tenks," but in this case, while Miss Doty supplied the blush, James Walsh emitted the reply, and it was far from conventional.

"Yer dirty, sneakin' kike," he growled, "come outside and I'll knock yer block awf!"

He was a good twenty pounds heavier than Jakie and head and shoulders taller, but as he grabbed Jakie by the shoulders and violently propelled him into the hall nothing remained to the latter but to defend himself. Then it was that his training at the Neighborhood club on Willett street stood him in good stead.

No doubt it was James Walsh's intention to end the matter in one terrific onslaught, for the blows he aimed

The two unfortunate fled out, exchanging malevolent glances, and passed into the anteroom. They sat in silence on opposite ends of the bench for a quarter of an hour, when Jakie rose to his feet and walked rapidly into the directors' room. He had made a brave resolve and was afraid to give himself thinking time.

"Mr. Branscomb," he commenced. "kin I say sumpin'?"

The second vice president waved his hand in permission.

"Now, I ain't got no kiek comin' because I gets fired, see," he continued. "but James Walsh, outside, is up against it."

"How so?" Mr. Branscomb asked.

"Well, he's engaged," said Jakie.

"Engaged?"

"Dat's right, Mr. Branscomb; he's engaged to Miss Doty."

Jakie looked hurt at the peal of laughter with which Mr. Branscomb greeted his announcement. Several minutes passed before the second vice president recovered his composure sufficient to announce.

"Call him in," he said.

In response James shuffled into the directors' room and blinked solemnly out of his one open eye. His snub nose was swollen to such dimensions that it vied even with Jakie's Hebraic organ.

"James," Mr. Branscomb commenced gravely, "what is this I hear about your proposed alliance?"

"Huh?" James Walsh grunted.

"I understand that Miss Doty is the fortunate lady," his employer continued.

The rest of James Walsh's puffed features assumed the hue of his nose. "Say, Mr. Branscomb," he protested, "I don't know wot dis kid has been givin' yer, but—"

"To put it more plainly," Mr. Branscomb interrupted, "he says that he thinks I ought to give you back your job because you're engaged to be married to Miss Doty."

"Aw, he's daffy!" James Walsh blurted out.

Jakie turned an astonished face toward his confrere.

"Why," he exclaimed, "ain't youse engaged?"

"Aw, cut it out!" James Walsh rejoined and abruptly left the room.

Jakie shifted from foot to foot in his embarrassment. He certainly had made a mess of it, he cogitated; but, then again, weren't their actions those of an engaged couple?

"I guess you'd better go outside," Mr. Branscomb interrupted, "and tell Miss Doty I'd like to see her."

Sorrowfully Jakie departed and delivered his message. Then he repaired to the outer office to sit with the sulky James Walsh, whose presence alone stemmed his impending tears. How was he to know that Miss Doty and James Walsh were just friends and nothing more? Surely appearances were against them; but then Miss Doty was such a lady, nicer than the teacher of 6A grade in the Mangin Street school. Yes, she certainly was a—

Here the tide of his reflection was interrupted by the person herself, who bounced into the outer office with her hat pinned on awry. As she passed by Jakie she hissed the one word, "Sneak!" and to James Walsh the equally offensive term "Idiot!" Then she banged the hall door behind her

motives of friendship. On the other hand, he was sitting with him in the neighborhood of the del store, but never once laid his arm around them. Then, like derclap, the true significance of fair overcame him. He had it all.

"Say," he croaked, "youse secretly engaged. Ain't dat r James Walsh surveyed the Jakie with his remaining us "Shurrup," he bellowed, "or I face off'n yer!"

And when a few moments Branscomb departed for the found them sitting on opposite the bench, giving vent to tious in comforting tears.

Hardness of Icebergs

The hardness and strength creases with the degrees of as icebergs come from the perpetual cold of an intensify to realize it is readily seen can become "demons of des The hardness of icebergs is s wonderful, even surpassing th "land ice" reported from S burg in 1740, wherein it is that "in the severe winter of a house was built of ice ta the river Neva which was long, sixteen feet wide an feet high, and the walls sup roof, which was also of ice. stood two ice mortars and si non made on a turning la carriages and wheels also of cannon were of the calibre pounders, but they were lo with one-quarter pound of po with hemp balls—on one occa iron. The thickness of the only four inches, and yet i the explosion."

A Remarkable Island

White island, which lies in of Plenty, off the coast of land, derives its name from of white steam in which it t be continually enveloped. I only 600 acres and its height feet above sea level. The wa island is of a pale green hue thing dipped into it becomes brick color. The fumes of s always plainly perceptible, an area of fifty acres of lakes on the island is an caldron hissing and snorting ing forth volumes of poison while all chances of egress be denied by the steep, gloomy cliffs.

Lost Gold Mine.

Among the famous lost mi western world and one who being sought is the Tisingal Rica. It is said to have gie quantities of gold in the th Spanish domination. After the Indian uprisings, how Spaniards failed to relocate it is thought that it lies hid bed of one of the larger strea attempts have been made to o far without avail.

SHILO
quickly stops coughs, cures cold the throat and lungs.



"Leggo," Jakie cried; "I'm walkin herel!"

ed him into the room and arrived at time to hear him deliver his message.

"All right," Mr. Branscomb said "get Henry Carr on the phone."

Miss Doty preceded him from the room, and as soon as he crossed the threshold she clutched him by the shoulder.

"What are you doing here?" she asked.

"Leggo," Jakie cried; "I'm walkin here!"

"Since when?"

"De big guy gimme de job," he re-

"Who's that?" she continued. "Mr. Branscomb?"

"Yeh," said Jakie, "Mr. Branscomb Dat's de wan."

"When did all this happen?" Miss Doty insisted.

"Just now!" Jakie cried, and in the midst of a further colloquy Mr. Branscomb burst out of the directors' room.

"Well," he demanded, "why don't you get Mr. Carr on the wire?" Miss Doty rushed to obey her employer, who held out 50 cents to Jakie.

"Go downstairs and get me three cigars," he said. "Tell the man they're for me. He'll know."

IT-A-TIVES" MARVELLOUS MEDICINE

oved More Cases of
Liver, Blood,
and Skin Trouble
by Other Medicine

NDS OWE THEIR
HEALTH TO IT

The Juices of Apples,
and Prunes Combined
with Antiseptics.

ves" means health. In
e, people will look back to
y of 'Fruit-a-tives' and
they ever managed to get
t these wonderful tablets,
uit juices.

-TIVES" is excellent for
Dyspepsia and Sour
Fruit-a-tives' is the only
ly that will correct chronic
nd Liver trouble.

es' is the greatest Kidney
e world and many people
l to its value in severe cases
ism, Sciatica, Lumbago,
Back, Impure Blood,
curalgia, Pimples, Blisters
n Troubles.

-TIVES" has been one
successes of the century
s are enormous, both in
he United States. 50c. a
50, trial size 25c. At all
nt postpaid on receipt of
t-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Mr. Branscomb follow-
s, smiling grimly.
e said, "you're a pretty
f women for a boy your
r way home tonight stop
International Typewriter
l pick out a homely ste-
ell her to come early to-
ing."

from the hulking James
akie, whose eyes were
ushed tears.
Jakie," he said, "the next
t to fight pick out a man
e." He started to enter
ice. "Oh, by the way,"
t, "I forgot to say that
p your jobs until further

n the bench swinging his
nned to realize his good
n he recovered his wits,
e thoughts chased one an-
his brain. If Miss Doty
alsh embraced, he reflect-
have been on account of
rendsh. On the other
e. With many girls
orhood, the delicatessen
ver once had he put his

SWORDS OF JAPAN.

Religious Rites in Their Making and
a Final Blessing.

That the Japanese are past masters
in the art of sword making is proved
by the splendid weapons, equal to those
of Toledo and Damascus, which they
turn out. The actual methods of sword
making in Japan are jealously guard-
ed, an extraordinary feature of the in-
dustry being the religious ceremony
which accompanies every process of
their manufacture. The walls of every
sword making shop in Japan will be
found to be covered with allegorical
representations of the sword makers
and the chief goddess of the Shintos.

Evil spirits are kept away by charms
consisting of bits of paper and wisps
of straw, while, should any woman en-
ter the shop, disaster would certainly
come to the swords that are being made
and to their wielders. Consequently
women are absolutely debarred from
entering business as sword makers,
while not only is prayer offered up be-
fore the work begins, but various re-
ligious rites peculiar to the Japanese
are performed in order that the swords,
when finally completed, may be said
to have been well and truly made.

Even the final processes of polishing
and sharpening are characterized by
certain religious ceremonies, and final-
ly the weapons are offered, one by one,
to the sword god to be blessed. This
ceremony consists in placing the
swords in front of the goddess of the
Shintos on the wall, with an offering
of sake, rice and sweetmeats, after
which prayer scrolls are read and
blessing upon the work is invoked.

KEEP IN HARNESS.

Why It Is Dangerous to Retire From
Active Work.

In Farm and Fireside Dr. David E.
Spahr gives some advice to workers
who are planning to retire from their
callings and enjoy a peaceful old age.

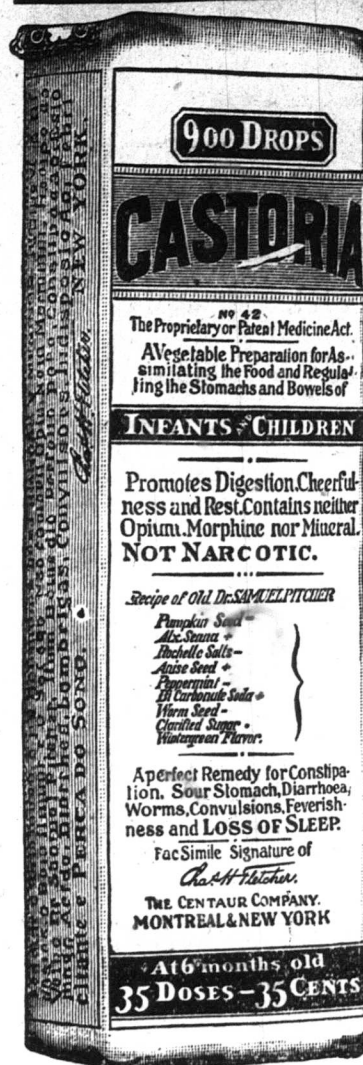
"The abrupt change from an active
member of the producing class to an
idle member of the consuming class,"
he says, "is too much for a man who
is facing the setting sun. And just
here is the excuse and reason for this
article. I want to sound a note of
warning to those contemplating such a
move—'Safety first.'"

"For a man in declining life whose
arteries are already beginning to hard-
en from indulging in rich and stimu-
lating food the change should be made
gradually, allowing his system to ac-
custom itself gradually to the changed
conditions. A lessened amount of rich
and stimulating food should be indulg-
ed in. Regular hours must be main-
tained, regular exercises that will bring
into play and actively all the different
muscles of the body in order to insure
the elimination of the waste products
of the body.

"A sedentary life, inactive and pur-
poseless, with nothing to live for, no
object in view but to live and eat and
wait and waste away, with a lessened
income and greater expense, with more
and greater demand upon the purse
strings—how great the temptation to
become restless, nervous and irritable."

Tires Must Be Matched.

The Scientific American calls atten-
tion to a common cause of rear axle



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria

Always
Bears the
Signature
of

Dr. H. H. Fletcher
In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

TWO FACED JANUS.

He Was the Ancient Sun God as Well
as the God of War.

Poor old Janus! Do you know how
shamefully posterity has maligned
him? You have heard all your life that
January was named for the Roman
god Janus and that Janus was the god
of war, hence the first month of the
year must be turbulent. Or perhaps
you have gone deeper into the signifi-
cance of the first month's name and
have been told that it was given the
honor of heralding that gory god be-
cause he had two faces, one looking
into the past and the other looking into
the future, as the first month of the
year naturally would do. But through
it all you have held rigidly before you
the fact that he was the patron, the
devotee, perhaps even the instigator of
war.

As a matter of history, Janus was a
venerable and thoroughly established
deity before the little band of Trojans
carried eastern culture to Italy, when
the primitive Italians had not begun to
suspect that war was an institution
which called for a "goat." War needed
no justification or excuse. Men fought

WHERE DRUGGISTS FLOURISH.

How the Business Is Run in the South
American Republics.

Latin Americans are great believers
in medicines and, due to the scarcity
of physicians, are obliged to "doctor"
themselves. Pharmacy is consequen-
tly profitable. With the exception of
modern Europe, Canada and the Unit-
ed States pharmacy is practiced in
other lands of the world much as it
was in the United States seventy-five
or a hundred years ago, and this is
particularly true of the republics to
the south of us.

The individual druggist makes his
own pills, extracts, tinctures, infusions
and pulverizes his own crude drugs.
Soda water fountains are few. The
usual rubber goods, toilet articles,
soaps, perfumes, instruments and sun-
dries are carried.

Each druggist makes a line of his
own specialties which he pushes. In
addition to the standard drugs and
medicines, he also carries remedies
and medicaments known only in his
immediate vicinity. They are mostly
of Indian origin, compounded from
roots, herbs or other ingredients, pro-

...with many girls
bordered the delicatessen
ever once had he put his
them. Then, like a thun-
true significance of the af-
ne him. He had spoiled

croaked, "youse two wuz
aged. Ain't dat right?"
ish surveyed the agitated
his remaining useful eye.
ie bellowed, "or I'll lift de
r!"

a few moments later Mr.
departed for the day he
sitting on opposite ends of
giving vent to their emo-
forting tears.

ness of icebergs.
ess and strength of ice in-
the degrees of cold, and
come from the region of
ld of an intensity difficult
is readily seen how they
"demons of destruction."
s of icebergs is something
ven surpassing that of the
reported from St. Peters-
0, wherein it is declared
severe winter of that year
s' built of ice taken from
eva which was fifty feet
a feet wide and twenty
id the walls supported the
was also of ice. Before it
e mortars and six ice can-
on a turning lathe, with
d wheels also of ice. The
e of the caliber of "six
it they were loaded only
arter pound of powder and
alls—on one occasion with
thickness of the ice was
ches, and yet it resisted
1."

emarkable Island.
nd, which lies in the Bay
ff the coast of New Zea-
Its name from the clouds
am in which it appears to
ly enveloped. Its area is
s and its height about 800
a level. The water of the
a pale green hue, and any-
into it becomes of a red
The fumes of sulphur are
ly perceptible. Covering
fifty acres of one of the
e island is an immense
ng and snorting and send-
umes of poisonous steam.
nces of egress appear to
by the steep, silent and

ost Gold Mine.
famous lost mines of the
ld and one which is again
is the Tisingall of Costa
said to have yielded great
gold in the time of the
nlation. After quelling
uprisings, however, the
fled to relocate the mine.
that it lies hidden in the
the larger streams. Many
e been made to find it, but
it avail.

WILSON
coughs, cures colds, and heals
lungs. " " " 25 cents.

Tires Must Be Matched.

The Scientific American calls atten-
tion to a common cause of rear axle
troubles, the same being the variation
in diameter of different makes of tires.
Though these are theoretically 34 by 4
inches, in practice they vary as much
as half an inch and sometimes even
more. Some of the results of the use
of odd tires are oil leaking from the
rear axle case and the brake drum of
the wheel with the smaller tire, diffi-
culties in steering and tires wearing
unevenly. The moral, of course, is
that tires of the same type and make
should be used on wheels of the same
axle.

Portuguese and Codfish.

It is an interesting fact that the fish-
ermen of northern Portugal started
and developed the fishing industry on
the "banks" off the northern coast of
America, and, though they now send
fewer ships, their taste for salt cod
from Newfoundland is unabated—in
fact, it is a national Portuguese dainty.
It is found in every little grocery shop,
hard and brown as a board. A number
of Portuguese have made their homes
on the islands to the south of the main-
land of Massachusetts, and there the
dark eyes of the Iberian maiden, raven
locks and a certain picturesque element
in dress are not infrequent. This con-
nection with Portugal dates back many
years, the ships of Marthas Vineyard
bridging the distance over sea and re-
turning with Portuguese crews.—Ex-
change.

Royal Nicknames.

Louis XIV. was "Le Grand Mo-
narque." His court was the model for
European princes.

Louis Philippe was the "Citizen
King;" at one time he was "King
Smith," the name he assumed when he
escaped from France.

Mary, queen of Scots, was the
"White Queen."

Mary of Modena, wife of James II.,
was the "Queen of Tears."

The "Nine Days' Queen" was Lady
Jane Grey.

Christian III. of Denmark was the
"Father" of his people.

Somewhat Confusing.

"And how is grannie, Brian?" asked
the kind friend.

"Oh, she's better," replied Brian.
"The day before yesterday the doctor
said that she might get up the day af-
ter tomorrow, and yesterday was to-
morrow, and today is the day after to-
morrow. So she's up today!"

Collapse of kind friend.—Exchange.

Where Plato Taught.

The famous academy of Plato was in
a suburb of Athens, about a mile north
of the Dypilum gate. It is said to have
belonged to the hero Academus; hence
the name. It was surrounded with a
wall and adorned with walks, groves
and fountains. Plato possessed a small
estate in the neighborhood and for
some fifty years taught his "divine phi-
losophy" to young and old assembled
in the academy to listen to his wise
words. After Plato's death in 348 B. C.
the academy lost much of its fame, but
the beauty remained for centuries af-
ter the great teacher was no more.

the primitive Italians had not begun to
suspect that war was an institution
which called for a "goat." War needed
no justification or excuse. Men fought
because that seemed the only thing to
do. As for Janus, he was their great-
est sun god. He presided over the ris-
ing and setting of the sun, and hence
he was the god who looked after the
propitious beginnings and happy end-
ings of all undertakings. He was rep-
resented with two faces, which looked
to the east and the west. His temple
in Rome was closed only in time of
peace, and as there seldom was peace
it was usually open. Hence he was
called the god of war.

TRIBUTE TO THE MULE.

With All His Faults He Is a More or
Less Noble Character.

The mule is singularly free from the
ills to which horseflesh is heir. He has
more days' work in him in 365 consecu-
tive days than any farm animal or
farm engine. He requires less feed
when at work than any horse that can
approach his capacity, for when he is
idle he can forage successfully where
the draft horse finds the picking too
slim. He takes pot luck with any
owner cheerfully and keeps fit upon it.

In peace the mule is man's most
faithful servant, although the gentlest
of his kind is not entirely free from
original sin and the oldest may experi-
ence unaccountable sporadic outbreaks
of devilment.

In war the mule retains his character
as a hard toiler, a good scout and a
homely figure about whom the poets
and painters at the front do not grow
enthusiastic. Although he is unsung
when living and not greatly honored,
he is not unwept when at thirty or be-
yond he lies down, sighs peacefully
rather than regretfully and gives up
his Spartan spirit.

If there is a hereafter for animals
the mule's paradise is a series of Ely-
sian fields with fences that only a good
jumper can clear, with colts to chase,
with something alive and preferably
two legged to kick and with plenty of
rough, plain victuals and a few goats
to play with in sportive moods and ne-
gro drivers not brutal, yet not too in-
dulgent, for human companionship.—
Louisville Courier-Journal.

and medicaments known only in his
immediate vicinity. They are mostly
of Indian origin, compounded from
roots, herbs or other ingredients, pro-
duced only in the country where he
lives. These find a ready sale among
all classes.

Superstitious ideas are prevalent,
and these are frequently taken advan-
tage of by the unscrupulous. One phar-
macist made a fortune selling Indians,
half castes, and whites, for that mat-
ter, too, "pink love powders" and
"white love powders." The white love
powder was pulverized sugar, while
the pink love powder was made of the
same material colored. Indians would
walk hundreds of miles to buy this
precious powder.

THE GARDEN OF EDEN.

It Is Said to Have the Most Trying
Climate in the World.

The chief peculiarity about Kurna is
that the natives believe the place
where they live is the exact site of the
garden of Eden.

The climate of Kurna is acknowl-
edged to be the most trying in all the
world. The heat is terrific in the sum-
mer time. It is claimed that the Brit-
ish government has a record of 159
degrees in the shade upon the bridge
of a boat anchored in the river at
Busreh, a little to the south.

The missionaries at Busreh tell of
nights when the thermometer regis-
ters not less than 125 degrees. British
sailors bound for the Persian gulf in
the summer time usually desert if they
can. Perhaps in Arizona the thermom-
eter rises nearly as high, but there is
the dry air, while in the Persian gulf
it is exceedingly moist.

The Europeans at Busreh must pass
the days in underground chambers, or
serdaubs, while a native boy pulls a
huge fan, or punkah, suspended from
the ceiling to keep the air in circula-
tion. The nights are spent on the
roof, for it is impossible to sleep be-
low.

In the winter time the air seems ex-
ceedingly cold, for the marshes are
filled with salt, and as the wind
sweeps over the plain the moist air is
peculiarly penetrating. Frequently
the Arab, benumbed by the cold, falls
from his horse.

The Reliable Match--- Match it with any other match and
you will see that the quality of the
DOMINION is unmatched.....



The Dominion Match Co., Limited, Deseronto, Ont.
W. S. MORDEN, President. C. J. ANDERSON, Manager.

Production and Thrift

"GAIN or no gain the cause before the farmers of Canada is as clear as it was last year—they must produce abundantly in order to meet the demands that may be made, and I believe this to be especially true in regard to live stock, the world's supply of which must be particularly affected in this vast struggle."—HON. MARTIN BURRELL, Minister of Agriculture.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE BASED ON REPORTS CONTAINED IN
"THE AGRICULTURAL WAR BOOK, 1916," PUBLISHED BY THE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, OTTAWA, ONT.

LIVE STOCK—The herds and flocks of Europe have been greatly reduced. When the war is over there will be a great demand for breeding stock. Canadian farmers should keep this in mind.

MEATS—In 1915 Great Britain imported 664,508 tons of beef, mutton and lamb, of which 364,245 tons came from **without** the Empire. Out of 430,420 tons of beef only 104,967 tons came from **within** the Empire.

The demands of the Allies for frozen beef, canned beef, bacon and hams will increase rather than diminish. Orders are coming to Canada. The decreasing tonnage space available will give Canada an advantage if we have the supplies.

DAIRYING—Home consumption of milk, butter and cheese has increased of late years. The war demands for cheese have been unlimited. The Canadian cheese exports from Montreal in 1915 were nearly \$6,500,000 over 1914. Prices at Montreal—Cheese: January 1915, 15¼ to 17 cents; January 1916, 18¼ to 18½ cents. Butter: January 1915, 24 to 28¾ cents; January 1916, 32 to 33 cents.

EGGS—Canada produced \$30,000,000 worth of eggs in 1915 and helped out Great Britain in the shortage. Shippers as well as producers have a duty and an opportunity in holding a place in that market.

WRITE TO THE DOMINION DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND TO YOUR
PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT FOR BULLETINS ON THESE SUBJECTS

Tens of thousands of Canada's food producers have enlisted and gone to the front. It is only fair to them that their home work shall be kept up as far as possible. The Empire needs all the food that we can produce in 1916.

PRODUCE MORE AND SAVE MORE

MAKE LABOUR EFFICIENT

SAVE MATERIALS FROM WASTE

SPEND MONEY WISELY

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

4

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Scientific Farm

TESTING SEED

Crop Depends Upon So
Quality of the

April is a good month to make the germination test of corn, says a contributor to Progress. A vitality of test should always be made to see how good the seed is where it has been stored.

Even though you pick carefully last fall under like ideal conditions, it is put it into the ground with given it the regular test how it was picked or stored, you cannot be sure weather, temperature, and factors you may have been unable to control made your picked seed about worthless for purposes.

There is just one way of what you are doing, a put it through the most that can be given under or germination method. to remember that on the and the quality of this gambling the sum total mer's sweat in that corn



HOME GROWN CORN SEED.

Experiments conducted at the Kansas State Agricultural college and co-operative tests conducted with farmers in various parts of the state show that home grown seed of an acclimated variety and of good quality will outyield seed introduced from other localities. This is especially evident when corn is moved to a less congenial environment—that is, from a favorable to an unfavorable corn growing locality. For instance, corn grown on the rich glacial soils of north-eastern Kansas or on similar soils in Iowa or any other east-

and the fine, firm bed that is required is obtained. Many farmers have got good stands by seeding in the corn before the last cultivation.

When alfalfa is seeded after early truck crops the seed of summer fallowing is eliminated and the farmer gets a market crop during the same season. The land does not need to be plowed after the spring truck crop is taken off, but should be harrowed and disked and allowed to settle for ten days to two weeks.

To secure quality seed it is best to test several different samples for purity and vitality. Ten to fifteen pounds of seed is the amount recommended. Five to twenty-five pounds are recommended by other stations. The differences in results are slight.

Lime must be added if the soil is sour. Limestone at the rate of two tons per acre will correct the acidity.

FANCY CHEESE.

How Club and Cream Cheese May Easily Be Made in the Home.

To Make "Club Cheese."—Secure a piece of good-flavored, well-ripened Cheddar cheese. Remove the rind, cut the cheese in pieces and put it through the meat grinder. It is better to put it through the grinder at least twice, and when putting it through the second time add two level tablespoonfuls of butter for each pound of cheese. Next add cream, allowing a quarter of a cupful per pound of cheese and mix it in thoroughly. The amounts of butter and cream may be varied to suit conditions, such as dryness of the cheese and the purpose for which it is wanted. Butter or cream alone may be used if preferred. Some add to

eastern Kansas or on similar soils in Iowa or any other eastern state does not, as a rule, do well on the less fertile residual soils of southeastern Kansas. Varieties of corn moved west in the state a considerable distance do not usually produce so well as the acclimated varieties. Results obtained in co-operative tests demonstrate that where a variety of corn has been grown in a given locality for many years and the seed properly selected each season that variety is, as a rule, a superior one for growing in that locality.—Kansas Farmer.

STARTING ALFALFA EARLY.

Seed Bed Should Be Well Prepared and Compact.

Starting alfalfa on the jump requires that the seed bed be well prepared and then that the plants are given plenty of plant food, says the Home and Farm. Alfalfa requires a rather compact seed bed. Its preparation depends on the preceding crop.

Investigation of the methods of the leading growers of alfalfa shows that the general practice is, to plow the ground early, harrow every week or ten days until the weeds are all killed

—Run-down? —Tired? —Weak?

Every spring most people feel "all out of sorts"—their vitality is at a low ebb. Through the winter months shut up a great deal in heated house, office, or factory, with little healthy exercise in the great outdoors—eating more than necessary—the blood becomes surcharged with poisons! The best spring medicine and tonic is one made of herbs and roots without alcohol—that was first discovered by Dr. Pierce—years ago. Made of Golden Seal root, blood root, with glycerine, it is called Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Ingredients on wrapper. It eliminates from the blood disease-breeding poisons. It makes the blood rich and pure, and furnishes a foundation for sound, physical health.

For sale by druggists; or send Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., 10c. for trial package.

Sick people are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free.

Peterboro, Ont.—"Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has been beneficial to me. I have taken this medicine as a 'spring tonic,' to tone me up and take away the languid feeling one sometimes has in spring-time, and I found it to be very good. I have also used 'Pleasant Pellets' and found them to be a very good medicine. I can highly recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines as being of the very best."—Mrs. JOHN P. BROWN, 216 Woodbine Ave.

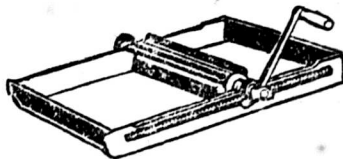
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets best for Stomach and Liver.



Lime must be added if the soil is sour. Limestone at the rate of two tons per acre will correct the acidity, or upward of one and a half tons of hydrated lime may be used for quicker results. From 200 to 500 pounds of complete fertilizer, high in phosphoric acid, should be applied previous to or when the seed is sown.

Home Butter Demands.

Cream selling is more popular than buttermaking on most farms at the present time, and as a result it is growing harder and harder to buy butter in the smaller towns in many communities. The home buttermaker has quit, and this has brought about



a strong demand for the product. It will pay the farmer who lives in such a community to undertake its production for the home demand. In order to do this there must be equipment, prints, butter workers, and other devices in daily use. The illustration shows one of the many types of butter workers that save time and wearying work.—Farm Progress.

HINTS FOR FARMERS.

For the home garden choose vegetables of best quality. Quantity is not the important thing.

Sweet corn for early market is planted from ten to fifteen days earlier than the field corn.

Most vegetables need rich, well-worked soil. Having this and adding thorough cultivating and care, any one can have a No. 1 garden.

Getting rid of grass, weeds, and undergrowth about the farm during the winter months is one of the best protective measures against crop damaging insects the following year.

Among the fruit pests we find the peach borer remaining dormant during cold weather in its channel and the codling moth larva in a little white cocoon beneath or in crevices of the bark of the apple tree.

There is no longer any more question regarding the control of worms affecting apples or other fruit. Spraying will do the work.

To Determine Organic Matter in Soils

To determine roughly the amount of organic matter in the soil the following directions are given by an expert:

Weigh out as closely as possible one pound of well pulverized soil into a saucepan. Heat this over boiling water for approximately six hours. A double boiler would be convenient for this purpose. Weigh the soil without delay. The loss in weight will represent the moisture. Transfer to an iron vessel, which should be heated at redness for one hour directly over a fire. Weigh when cool. The loss on the previous weight will approximately represent the organic matter.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Butter or cream alone may be used if preferred. Some add to their club cheese a small amount of some condiment such as mustard or cayenne pepper. If any additions are made care should be exercised in the mixing in order that it may be evenly distributed throughout the whole mass. This cheese may be packed in small jars, or else put up in small blocks and wrapped in parchment paper or tinfoil. Keep it in a cool place. This cheese makes a tasty sandwich filling and is liked for school lunches.

Cream Cheese.—We will now give simple directions for making what we call Cream cheese. A bowl or small basin is a suitable vessel in which to make a small quantity, but those wishing to make larger amounts will find enamelled pails very satisfactory. To 1 quart of thin cream at a temperature of 70 to 80 degrees (depending on the temperature of the room) add 1 teaspoonful of good-flavored, sour skim-milk or buttermilk. To this add 5 drops of rennet extract diluted in a tablespoonful of cold water. Stir well, cover, and leave undisturbed for about four hours or until a nice, soft curd has formed. Spread a square of heavy white cotton over a bowl, carefully ladle the curd into it, tie the corners of the cloth together and hang it up to drain, placing the bowl beneath to receive the whey. The next morning open the cloth and with a knife scrape the thickened cream from the cloth to assist in the draining. Hang it up again, and when it has drained well and become fairly firm remove it from the heavy cloth and place it on a piece of thin muslin or cheesecloth and carefully mix in about a level teaspoonful of salt (vary the salt to suit the taste). Fold the cloth over the cheese and place it between two pieces of board and put a small weight on top for pressure. As soon as it is sufficiently drained it is ready to be put up in small blocks suitable for the table.

The Margin of Leisure.

A broad margin of leisure is as beautiful in a man's life as in a book. Haste makes waste no less in life than in housekeeping. Keep the time, observe the hours of the universe, not of the ears. What are threescore years and ten hurriedly and coarsely lived to moments of divine leisure in which your life is coincident with the life of the universe? We live too fast and coarsely, just as we eat too fast and do not know the true savor of our food. We consult our will and understanding and the expectation of men, not our genius.—Thoreau.

Inducements to Matrimony.

There prevails in some parts of Brittany a curious marriage custom. On certain fete days the marriageable girls appear in red petticoats, with white or yellow borders around them. The number of borders denotes the portion the father is willing to give his daughter. Each white band denotes 100 francs per annum; each yellow band represents 1,000 francs a year.

Volcano-Made by Man.

At Brule, France, is the most remarkable volcano made by man. Originally it was a mass of coal, millions of tons. One day about a century ago the coal caught fire, and it has never ceased burning. The summit of the smoldering mass has a general water



SEED CORN

not what it should be, a large percentage work from the time you plowshare in the ground the yield is cribbed.

If the seed has been lected, stored in a dry, tilted room out of the and mice; if it has been dried and has stood long without injury it is like germinating power is v be, but the only sure way fore planting it is to test should be made several the corn is to be put otherwise there will be secure and test new seed

In all cases every ear tered for the test. A v is to use a box about ei square and about three Fill this just about two clean sand or sawdust. dust much better, as I h better results with it. sand or the sawdust d and moisten it. Don't wet, but have it damp e the water a chance to s ering on the grains.

Take the ears of cor lay them on a floor or t rows, placing the ears Number every tenth ea paper or a tag stuck ears. Then cover the sawdust with a piece c marked off into inch squares. Use an indeli the markings and squares consecutively.

Take from each ea places between the tip five grains. In the squ grains from each ear, s grains from an ear ha number are placed in t ing that number.

Cover the grains over strip of close woven cl should be just tightly t to keep the sprouts t through; and over th piece of burlap well so people use blotting pa purpose.

Put the testing box i room or somewhere el temperature is always same. It should not b 55 degrees at night, and from four to six days t begin to sprout. Any to have five kernels tha ate should be thrown o corn pile.

Keep the house plan you will not be bother bug or aphid.

Bernhardt Ignores

Mme. Sarah Bernhar entirely the claims of exercise, contending tha iasm for her art is suffi her in health. She dr theatre in a closed carri twelve hours there d fresh air or daylight.

A Record.

Mr. John Mackenzie, the office at the Lord C department, St. James' has just retired, holds t long service with the Ro forty-three years. He under nine Lord Chamb

Scientific Farming

STING SEED CORN.

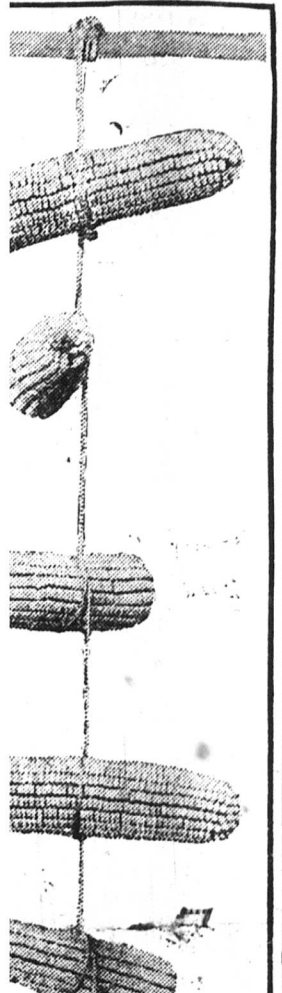
ends Upon Soundness and vitality of the Seed.

a good month in which to germination test for seed a contributor to the Farm

A vitality or germination 1 always be made, no mat-ood the seed corn looks or as been stored.

ough you picked it very ast fall under what looked conditions, it is not safe to the ground without having e regular test. No matter s picked or where it was i cannot be sure. Water, emperature, and other fac-ay have overlooked or le to control may have i picked seed corn just theless for planting pur-

Just one way to make sure u are doing, and that is to ough the most rigid tests e given under the vitality ution method. You want er that on the soundness ality of this corn you are he sum total of your sum- t in that cornfield. If it is



A MODEL TOPCOAT.

One of the Newest De- signs For Spring Utility.

All the latest dictates of fashion are observed by this topcoat of deep buff broadcloth cut with a cape and all full-ness shirred at the hips. Please ob-



GOOD LINES.

serve how plain the front and back hang. The novelty buttons match the smart buckle on the collar, and the trim brown turban takes a little bunch of crab apples in front.

STYLE TIPS.

About Capes, Frills, Scarfs, Ribbons and Other Frivolities.

Skirts are to be longer, if we are to believe a certain rumor which comes from Paris—not very long, but not quite so abbreviated as they have been for some time. Some of the evening gowns, on the other hand, are closely draped and clinging, falling in at the feet with narrow pointed trains, and as different as possible from the fluffy skirted creations which we are now

CLEAN CARPETS.

Hints For Those Who Prefer Car- pets to Rugs.

HOW THE DIRT WILL VANISH.

A Practical Housekeeper Tells How She Keeps Her Floors Looking Well In Spite of a Big Family—Also the Ingredients of a General Cleanser.

A woman who always has clean, bright, fresh looking carpets, despite the wear and tear of a big family, tells how she keeps them so.

"To begin with," she states, "I buy good bristle carpet brooms, have them regularly washed and either hang them up or stand them bristles upward—never with the bristles on the floor.

"Any stains or marks on my carpets are attended to at once.

"In the case of a fall of soot you should cover thickly with salt and sweep up immediately. Should ink be spilled on a carpet waste no time, but sop up quickly with blotting paper, then wash out with warm, soft water and a clean flannel and dry with a soft duster. If the stains be obstinate put a teaspoonful of salt in a cupful of milk and rub well in.

"For dirty boot or sticky marks I use ammonia. If it should seem to fade the color this is easily restored by rubbing with chloroform. A cloth wrung out of salt and water brings up the colors after sweeping.

"If candle or other grease is spilled you can easily remove it by putting a sheet of clean blotting paper over the marks and ironing with a hot iron, shifting the paper to absorb.

"To clean and brighten dingy rugs and stair carpets I get a half pint of ox gall from my butcher and mix it with half a pail of cold soft water. Rub the mixture on with a soft scrubbing brush, then sponge the lather off with clean water, rubbing with a cloth.

"Thick carpets and Indian rugs should be swept the way of the nap, and, unlike other rugs, the Indian ones should only be swept, not shaken.

"Here is an infallible general cleaner: Take one pound of any pure white soap and shave it fine. Place this in one gallon of boiling water, stir over a moderate fire until the soap is dissolved; then remove from the fire, stir well and let it stand to cool for thirty minutes. At the end of that time add the following ingredients: One-half ounce sulphuric ether, one ounce alcohol, two ounces ammonia and one and one-half ounces pulverized borax. Let the fluid stand twenty-four hours before using. With the fluid and a brush scrub the carpet, then rinse with clean water and a sponge."

Yes, the Pain goes!

The very first rub gives relief and as you massage in the healing, penetrating oils of Chamberlain's Liniment, you experience a feeling of ease, comfort, and relief, that assure you a real cure is taking place. This fine old family safeguard

Chamberlain's Liniment



has no equal for rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia and all pains in the muscles and joints. Unequaled to rub on the throat and chest for the cure of colds and croup.

All Druggists 25c.

Pound Cake.

A pound of butter, a pound of sugar, a pound of flour, a pound of eggs (usually eight), salt, a pound of raisins, a little nutmeg and a little baking powder. Bake this in a large tin.

Wash Day.

When mammy does her washin' I wash my dolly's clo'es. Jes' how dey git so grimy De land er goodness knows.

I sops 'em in de water, Den swishes roun' de suds, An' wen I gets 'em ironed Dey'll look like bran' new duds.

But 'twon't be long, I reckon, Dey'll stay so nice an' smart. De way dat chile gets mussey Jes' breaks her mudder's heart.

But maybe when I hugs her An' squeezes her so tight De color runs—ma says it do, An' my ma's allus right.

—St. Nicholas.

ASTHMA COUGHS

WHOOPIING COUGH SPASMODIC CROUP BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS

Vapo-Cresolene 14
Est. 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Used with success for 35 years.

The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat, and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. Cresolene is invaluable to mothers with young children and a boon to sufferers from Asthma.

Send us postal for descriptive booklet
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
VAPO-CRESOLENE CO.
Leeming Miles Bldg. Montr'l



B. B. Genuine White Lead links up B. H. "ENG-LISH" PAINT

SEED CORN.

t should be you are wast-
percentage of every day's
the time you stick the
in the ground till the day
s cribbed.

eed has been carefully se-
red in a dry and well ven-
m out of the way of rats
if it has been thoroughly
as stood low temperatures
jury it is likely that the
g power is what it should
only sure way to tell be-
ing it is to test it out. Tests
made several weeks before
to be put in the soil;
there will be little time to
test new seed.

ses every ear should be en-
he test. A very good way
box about eighteen inches
about three inches deep,
st about two-thirds full of
or sawdust. I like saw-
better, as I have had much
its with it. Level the
e sawdust down smoothly
n it. Don't get it sopping
ive it damp enough to give
a chance to soften the cov-
e grains.

ears of corn to be tested,
n a floor or table in double
ng the ears tip to tip.
ery tenth ear by a slip of
tag stuck between the
n cover the sand or the
ith a piece of white cloth
f into inch and a half
Use an indelible pencil for
kings and number the
nsecutively.

om each ear at various
veen the tip and the butt
In the squares place five
e each ear, seeing that the
n an ear having a certain
e placed in the square hav-
umber.

e grains over with another
se woven cloth. The cloth
just tightly woven enough
e sprouts from coming
n over this spread a
urlop well soaked. Some
blotting paper for this

testing box in the living
omewhere else where the
e is always about the
should not be colder than
at night, and in anywhere
to six days the grains will
pout. Any ear that fails
e kernels that will germin-
be thrown out of the seed

e house plants clean and
ot be bothered with mealy
is.

hardt Ignores Rules.

rah Bernhardt disregards
e claims of fresh air and
ntending that her enthus-
er art is sufficient to keep
th. She drives to the
closed carriage, spending
rs there daily without
daylight.

A Record.

Mackenzie, the keeper of
t the Lord Chamberlain's
, St. James' Palace, who
ired, holds the record for
with the Royal Family—
years. He has served
Lord Chamberlains.

feet with narrow pointed trains, and as
different as possible from the fluffy
skirted creations which we are now
wearing.

Then the new lingerie is very fasci-
nating, but not a single scrap of lace
is to be used for decorating it by those
who wish to be really up to date. Silk,
nixon and crepe de chine have taken
the place of lawn and cambric and are
simply ornamented with very fine hem-
stitching or silk embroidery and rows
of handwork in faggot or chain stitch
or buttonholed slots for inserting rib-
bon. Flesh pink is still the most popu-
lar color or an exquisite shade of pale
parma violet mauve.

For afternoon frocks there is a dis-
tinct tendency to copy old fashioned
modes, such as the styles of 1830 and
the latter part of the eighteenth cen-
tury. Silk gowns are made with pan-
niers very much looped up at the sides
and back over contrasting underskirts.
The sleeves will be close fitting for
afternoon frocks, with a little puff at
the top, while for evening dresses they
are made with a tiny puff all by itself.

Tailor mades are completed with lit-
tle capes across the shoulders or fall-
ling down the center of the back as far
as the waist line. Most fascinating of
all perhaps are the quaint neck ruffles
in velvet or taffetas that make such
a pretty frame to the face. These will
be designed to suit the particular
gown and will have a tiny bunch of
flowers or a bow of colored ribbon in
one of the old fashioned shades, such
as sevrres blue or vieille rose, attached
to one side.

Long nixon or taffeta scarfs are also
designed to match the various frocks,
often in black, lined with a contrasting
shade and bordered with a narrow rib-
bon ruching or embroidered with
sprays and wreaths of small flowers in
silks and ribbon work. Anything, in-
deed, that gives a suggestion of the
days of long ago is a feature of the
newest design.

Copper Dishcloth.

Among the cleaning agents there are
two recent additions to the list that
are well worth while. One is the cop-
per wire dishcloth, which comes in
three sizes, for the cleaning of pots and
pans and is much more effective than
the chain cloths, as it does not chip or
crack the enamel. The other is steel
wool; this comes in a roll, and a little
bit pulled off, which has the feeling of
a bunch of horsehair and looks not un-
like it, will clean enamel ware perfect-
ly simply by rubbing it over the sur-
face. It may also be used for brasses
and glassware. Use with it a non-
alkali soap, if any, and always rinse
the article and polish with a dry cloth
after it is cleaned.

Prune Gelatin.

One heaping tablespoonful of pow-
dered gelatin, two cupfuls of water,
half a pound of good prunes, three ta-
blespoonfuls of sugar and the strained
juice of one orange are required for
this dish. Take the stones out of the
prunes after soaking them. Cut the
prunes in halves, put them into a
saucepan with the water and sugar
and cook very slowly until soft; then
add the gelatin, first dissolving it in
hot water, and the orange juice. Pour
into a wet ring mold. When set serve
with whipped and sweetened cream in
the center. Decorate with lady fingers.

up B. H. "ENG-
LISH" PAINT
with a supremacy
record of nearly two
centuries.

LINKS IN THE B. B. AND B. H. CHAIN

1729 saw the founding of the firm of
Brandram Bros., the inventors of the Brand-
ram Process of corroding White Lead,—a
process that produces a lead that has been the
standard White Lead of the world ever since.

In 1906 after handling Brandram's
White Lead for many years, in the Canadian
market, the firm of Brandram-Henderson
purchased the Brand-
ram Bros. formulae
and exclusive rights
to manufacture it
in Canada.



In 1909 the final
link was forged when
the firm decided to
use B. B. Genuine
White Lead in the
manufacture of their
B. H. "ENGLISH
PAINT" and after
practical tests and most careful research
arrived at an exact formula guaranteed on
every can under the President's signature.
Thus was the chain completed.

The B. H. "ENGLISH" PAINT
formula of 70 units of Brandram's B. B.
Genuine White Lead and 30 units of pure
White Zinc, in all tints and white with its
ironclad guarantee, makes B. H. "ENG-
LISH" PAINT the Quality-Service-Paint
of Canada.

McCABE & SHAVER,
Napanee, Ont.

Link up Your
Paint needs with
B. H. "Eng-
lish" Paint.





We Have SWIFT'S PREMIUM BACON and HAMS

The Choice of People
who know.

TENDER and JUICY

beefsteak is often hard to get,
unless you have learned what
so many of your neighbors
know—and that is

We Always Have It.

Our prices are reasonably high
so that we do not have to fur-
nish you poor stuff in order to
make a profit.

Creamery Butter
Home-Made Sausage.

The Market Meat Shop

R. F. HOLLAND.

Phone 121

"CHEVROLET" ---Four-Ninety

The Greatest Value ever offered
to the Public.

Price Complete \$675

F. O. B., Oshawa.

Regular equipment, Mohair tops, Electric Horn, Clear Vision Vent-
ilating Wind Shield, Stewart Speedometer, Anameter and Licence
Brackets. Two-unit "Auto Lite" starting and lighting system with
Bendix drive, same type and grade as used on the highest priced cars.

C. A. WISEMAN, NAPANEE.

Agent for County of Lennox, West Half of Camden, East Half of
Tyendinaga and Deseronto.

NOTE—Owing to the great demand for this car we would suggest
placing your order early to insure delivery.

SEEDS!

Garden Seeds

Fresh, New Garden Seeds in
bulk and in papers.

Try our Onion Seed.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 130.

In the recent Queen's College exams,
C. B. Brethen received his degree of
B.A.

Mr. W. F. Hall has removed his
office to the building formerly occupied
by the late Harvey Warner, opposite
the post office.

The meeting and concert of the
Children's Aid Society advertised for
Friday, April 28th, has been postponed
until a further date.

Mr. John Hambly and the family of
the late Mr. Samuel Hambly, wish to
tender their thanks to the many
neighbors and friends who rendered
assistance during his father's illness
and death.

Do not turn your young cattle out
without vaccinating when the cost is
so small. Fresh vaccine in sealed
vials for sale at WALLACE'S Drug

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. Chas. E. Cragg, B.D., Pastor
9.30 a. m. — Class service. Leader
Desmore Davis.

10.30 a. m. — Morning worship. The
pastor will preach.

11.45 a. m. — Sunday School and
Bible Classes.

Missionary Sunday.
7 p. m. — Evening Service. Subject
"Blinds Down," suggested by a recent
and a most interesting book.

Monday, 8 p. m. — The Young People's
Meeting. Brief talks will be given by
two of our young people. A bright
interesting session is anticipated. All
the young people invited.

Tuesday, 8 p. m. — Quarterly Board
Meeting. One or two very interesting
items of business will be discussed. A
full attendance is expected.

Wednesday — 8 p. m. — The General
Prayer and Praise Service.

Farmers!

You need not haul your grain to the
station. Deliver it to VanLuvén's
storehouse and you will get the high-
est price for good grain.

The New Grocery.

We carry the very best of groceries
and fruits of all kinds in season. Also
a full line of ham and bacon. Try us
with your next order.

G. W. BOYES.

phone 236. Prompt delivery.

Important Notice to Farmers.

The undersigned have secured a
first-class Steam Ditching Machine
and are now open for engagements.
Terms and prices made known on
application.

The Brick and Tile Company,
Napanee.

17-t-f A. F. CLARK, Manager.

Queen's Man is Dead.

Flight Lieut. Wallace Earle, a
science graduate of Queen's, Kingston,
son of John Earle, Picton, is reported
dead at the war front. He was about
twenty-seven years of age and of fine
physique. No details have been re-
ceived as to how the end came. He is
a nephew of Mrs. Will Dunbar, Napa-
nee.

Nickle plated ware, brass goods
electric lamps, fire place fenders
and bread boards at BOYLE & SON'S

Curling Club.

The annual meeting of the Napanee
Curling Club will be held in the town
hall on Monday, May 1st at 8 p. m.
The adjourned meeting of the club for
the purpose of considering the plans
and specifications of the new rink will
take place immediately after the close
of the annual meeting. A full attend-
ance of curlers is requested.

R. A. LEONARD, Secretary.

Cheap Trip Through Canada.

On Monday evening next, May 1st,
a lantern slide entertainment will be
given in Trinity Church, Sunday
school rooms. There will be exhibited
one hundred slides showing Canada
from east to west. This will be an
excellent opportunity of seeing our
fair Dominion at a very slight cost
while being saved the inconvenience
and expense of making the journey.
It is hoped there will be a large turn
out to take advantage of this exhibi-
tion.

Reception Service at Grace Church.

A very interesting and inspiring

Spring S

Good Trimm

and the care we
in the making gi

A Lasting Shape Retain Garn

JAMES WALTE

Merchant Tailoring,

ST. MARY MAGDALENE

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M
Services at S. Mary
Church:

8.00 a. m. — Holy Communi
10.30 a. m. — Morning Pray
12.00 — Sunday School.

7.00 p. m. — Evensong.
On Wednesday, May 3rd
service will be held at 8 p.
occasion of the meeting of
Quinte Clerical Union. The
cordially invited to attend.
Right Reverend J. C. Roge
Bishop of Ottawa.

Photographs.

Eugene Richardson, has
photographic studio ove
Perry's grocery store ar
pleased to receive orders.

East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first c
men; cigars and tobacco.
call.

J. N. OSBO

HISTORICAL SOCIETY M

The annual meeting of t
and Addington Historical S
be held in Historical Hall,
evening, May 5th, at 8 o'c
a brief business session,
Falconer, President of the
of Toronto, will deliver a
"A new Imperial Alliance"
trance is free and everyon
welcome.

The Bay of Quinte Clerical U

This society, which includ
Anglican clergymen in the
touching the Bay of Quinte,
in Napanee on Wednesday
day, May 3rd and 4th. A
gramme has been arrang
large attendance of the cl
pected. In addition to the
of the Union, the Ruri-deca
ter of Hastings, will hold it
nual meeting here on V
morning. A public servic
held in St. Mary Magdalen

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee
0-3-m

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.
We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

LENNOX HOTEL BARBER SHOP

Mr. F. S. Scott has purchased this shop and will be pleased to receive a share of your patronage.

ORDER FLOWERS AT WALLACE'S
We are agents for Dunlop's, Canada's greatest wedding and funeral floral designers. We assume all responsibility for prompt delivery, and guarantee easily 10 per cent. better value than elsewhere—leave your order at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.



NEW SUITS
—AT—
\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds, New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of \$15.00 Suits in Canada

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.

Do not turn your young cattle out without vaccinating when the cost is so small. Fresh vaccine in sealed vials for sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited. P.S.—Ask for the new injector that never loses a pill.

A quiet wedding was solemnized on Tuesday morning by Rev. S. Shibley, in Kingston, when William Spence, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Spence, was united in marriage to Cleopatra Parrott, daughter of the late G. A. Parrott, Ernesttown.

The Steamer Lamonde made her first trip of the season to Napanee on Monday evening. Until further notice the steamer Lamonde will leave Napanee every morning (except Sunday) at 6 o'clock, returning in the evening at 6 o'clock.

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the Daughters of the Empire.



For the benefit of those who do not understand the reason of the presentation made by the "United Empire Loyalists" Chapter, I.O.D.E. to some of its members entitled to wear the decorations, on Thursday, the 27th inst., or who think in war-time the Chapter might have found a better use for its funds, perhaps a few words of explanation may not come amiss.

The idea of presenting clasps to members of the I.O.D.E. having HUSBANDS or SONS overseas or at the front, was brought to the last annual from British Columbia, and was discussed, voted upon, and affirmatively carried—the conditions being that the relatives in question MUST be overseas, and the fact that the badge of the Order is suspended from the clasp making it apparent to the most casual observer that the decoration is only available for members of the same, and that having made the above sacrifices, Chapters desiring to do so, might distinguish and honour such members by these presentations, which could also take the form of life-memberships. It is further a well-known fact that decorations and orders of merit, etc., are most frequently bestowed in war-time.

The Chapter feels very proud to be so well represented in our country's service, through its members and others associated with us, whom we should have delighted to honour in similar fashion, had it been possible for us to do so.

The presentations were made on the above occasion, rather than at a Chapter meeting, so as to enable the friends in general to be present, as also, the members of our committee and other helpers who have worked so faithfully, to participate in the event.

When looking over trunks, attics and wardrobes at this season, do not forget the claims of our refugee allies who have fought and suffered so nobly for us, and send what you can of clothing in good condition to our rooms, either on Thursday or Saturday afternoons, when it is open until 5.30 o'clock.

tion.

Reception Service at Grace Church.

A very interesting and inspiring service was held at Grace church, on Sunday evening last, when 85 members were received into the church, 15 by letters, and 70 on profession of faith, only a partial result of the "Win-one-movement" that has been carried on in the church for the past eight weeks. A feature of the service that was noteworthy was the very large number of adults—55 being married people. The service on Sunday evening was very similar to the one held one year ago, when 150 were received into the church. The members being received formed a circle around the church and while the pastor welcomed them, the congregation rose and sang "Blest be the tie that binds." Up to the present 325 have been publicly received into this church in the last two years.

Treat Seed Oats For Smut.

Last season was particularly favorable to oat smut in the eastern part of Canada, resulting in a great increase of loss from this source. The grain crop will also be worse infected than usual, hence farmers should treat their seed oats very carefully this spring. A small expenditure in time and money may, in this way, increase the yield per acre by five to fifteen bushels. The prevention for smut in oats is as follows: On the evening before the seed oats are to be sown prepare a solution of formaldehyde (formalin), one pint to forty gallons of water. Spread the oats five inches deep on the barn floor and sprinkle one gallon of the solution to each bushel. Shovel over thoroughly and cover the pile completely with the oat sacks, blankets, etc. The following morning spread the pile out to dry. Much of the moisture will have been absorbed by the grain, hence the seed should be regulated to allow for the swelling of the seed.—Seed Branch, Ottawa.

Save your waste papers for the I.O.D.E. to be called for the first Saturday in May. Proceeds for patriotic purposes.

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER.

Every one knows the importance of treating seed grain for smut. It is just as important to treat your seed potatoes for potato scab, as your grain for smut. Formalin full strength as recommended by the agricultural office for sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited—ask for directions.

Keely's Motor.

The Keely motor was a machine invented by John W. Keely of Philadelphia, which he claimed was capable of generating its own power without cost. It was described by himself in the high sounding term as a pneumatic-pulsating-vacua engine. So successful was Keely in manipulating the machine and concealing the real agent by which it was operated that many capitalists were induced to put thousands of dollars in it. Scientific men always regarded it with extreme suspicion, and after the death of Keely in 1890 it was found to have been operated by compressed air supplied from a concealed tank.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

of crossings, with not a single meeting here on V morning. A public service held in St. Mary Magdalen on Wednesday evening, at to which all are cordially in Bishop of Ottawa, Dr. Roxe the preacher at this service. Roxer was Bishop of Colum his election to Ottawa last is one of the leading men in dian Church. The Bishop ston will also be present.

Church of St. Mary Magdalen.

Easter Day was worthily in this church by bright services, special music well led by the choir, and large numbers of communicants. Very beautiful adorned the altar, and set of white book-marks, some embroidered, were the first time. The appearance of the interior church has been very improved by a hardwood floor. Baptistry, the gift of Mrs. in memory of the late I. J. The annual Vestry meeting on Tuesday, and a very satisfactory financial statement presented receipts for the year ending 31st, including the various contributions of the church, amounting to \$3744.24, of this sum, \$210.00 by entertainments and lecture balance being due to "direct The church-wardens, Messrs. and W. S. Herrington K.C. pointed for another year, as all the other office-bearers. Vestry. Mr. R. G. Wright, ed Lay-Delegate to Synod next three years.

RUPTURE



SPECIALIST I

J. Y. Egan, the Canadian rupture specialist, will visit towns in low. Mr. Egan's latest inventions "truss" and the "Curative" forms, sure perfect and are intended to close the opening in the stomach without an operation. Appliances (entirely different from else in the world) have received awards wherever exhibited, from men, women and parents, accomplished without inconvenience. Why continue to experience time. Called mail order cures when you better service right here at small mind past failures—as there is a such. There are many wrong ways one right way. It costs you nothing my way. Delays may be dangerous the time to make yourself physician your season's work. Tear out coupon.

THIS FREE RUPTURE C

Upon presentation to J. Y. Egan, 445 A Yonge Street, Toronto, who the towns below, entitles bearer to examination and examination of same at hotel office for room number.

NAPANEE, Paisley Hotel
day afternoon and night,
all day till 4 p.m.—14 d
—May 11-12.

KINGSTON, British Hotel—May 13-14.

Made in Canada.

ing Suits

Trimmings

care we bestow
making give you

sting ape Retaining Garment.

ES WALTERS,

Tailoring, Napanee.

MAGDALENE CHURCH

H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar
at S. Mary Magdalene

Holy Communion.
—Morning Prayer.
lay School.
Evensong.

Today, May 3rd, a special
be held at 8 p.m., on the
the meeting of the Bay of
Union. The public is
ited to attend. Preacher,
and J. C. Roger, D. D.,
tawa.

Richardson, has opened a
c studio over Frank
cery store and will be
ceive orders. 29-t-f

rber Shop.

g neat; first class work-
and tobacco. Give me a

J. N. OSBORNE.

L SOCIETY MEETING.

1 meeting of the Lennox
on Historical Society will
Historical Hall, on Friday
y 5th, at 8 o'clock—after
ness session, Dr. R. A.
resident of the University
will deliver a lecture on
perial Alliance". The en-
e and everyone will be

Quinte Clerical Union.

ty, which includes all the
ergymen in the counties
e Bay of Quinte, will meet
on Wednesday and Thurs-
d and 4th. A good pro-
been arranged and a
lance of the clergy is ex-
addition to the meetings
d, the Ruri-decanal Chap-
ngs, will hold its semi-an-
ing here on Wednesday
A public service will be
Mary Magdalene Church

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. S. Sellery, M.A., B.D., Pastor.
Sunday School Anniversary.
Rev. John N. Clarry, B.A., of Belle-
ville, will preach morning and even-
ing.

The Sunday School will meet at 10
o'clock and will attend the morning
service in a body.

Will parents see that all the young
people are present.

Let the congregation be out in full
force.

A splendid lantern slide entertain-
ment will be given on Monday evening

PERSONALS

Mr. Geo. H. Meagher was in town
over Easter Sunday.

Miss Marguerite Kouber is at Haw-
ley visiting her cousin, Mrs. Mylo.

Mr. G. C. B. Wilson returned on
Monday from spending the winter in
Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mr. Charles V. F. Meagher, of Pel-
leville, was in town on Good Friday.

Mrs. John Gleeson is spending the
week visiting her son and daughter
in Toronto.

Mr. John Neilson, Toronto, was in
town a few days this week visiting
his mother and sister.

Miss Jean Foster was home from
Whitby for the holidays.

Cadet Percy Vrooman was home
from R.M.C. for Easter.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., on Wednesday,
Harry K. Thaw was granted a di-
vorce from Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, the
cause of his downfall.

Mr. H. E. Loucks spent the week-
end with friends in Toronto.

Mr. W.-H. Meagher spent the East-
er holiday with Mr. and Mrs. W. A.
Frizzell, North Bay.

Lieut. Wilfred Wilson was home
from Montreal for Easter.

Lieut. George Grange was home
from Cobourg to spend Easter with
his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W.
Grange.

Corp. Harry R. Loucks spent Easter
with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. E.
Loucks.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. W. Grange were
home from Ottawa for the Easter
holidays.

Mrs. Arthur Caton and son Donald,
are visiting Mr. Caton's mother and
sisters in Toronto.

Miss Rose Frizzell, of North Bay, is
in town, with her grandparents, Mr.
and Mrs. W. H. Meagher.

Mrs. Parker Allen, Adolphusown,
will receive on Thursday and Friday,
May 4th and 5th, from 3 till 6 p.m.

Mrs. Stephen Gibson spent a few
days this week visiting her sister in
Belleville.

Mrs. Appleyard of Chicago, Ill., was
in town this week to bury the re-
mains of her mother, the late Mrs.
John Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Wensley, Campbellford,
are spending the week the guests of
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Grieve.

Mrs. W. F. Skinner of Orillia, is
spending a few weeks with her pa-
rents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meagher.

Miss Lottie Steadman and Mr. Clay.

THE 80th BATTALION

On the departure of the 80th Batta-
lion from Napanee, the following cor-
respondence took place, which speaks
for itself. Captain Lockett has not
answered the letter sent to him.

Napanee, Ont., April 19th, 1916.

Col. T. D. R. Hemming,
Officer Commanding, Third District,
Kingston.

Dear Colonel:—

Following their orders, C. Company
of the 80th Battalion left Napanee at
noon to-day, in a very orderly man-
ner. After my report to you on Sun-
day and the threatened disorder here
and after the visit of Colonel Kettle-
son with his Adjutant, Sunday after-
noon, an understanding was entered
into, that the Officers of the 80th
would take special means to prevent
any rioting or disorderly conduct by
any members of C. Company and pay
what little damage had already been
done in breaking windows. This un-
derstanding by the officers has been
carried out to my entire satisfaction
although I realize that under the cir-
cumstances it was no easy undertak-
ing to fulfill, I having been one, in
the ranks myself for a time, know
the temperament of a corps when they
are under excitement of passing to the
front and moving out of a Town. C.
Company has behaved exceedingly well
with the exception perhaps of a very
few. The personal of this Company
during the whole of their stay in Na-
panee, proved themselves to be excep-
tionally gentlemanly men and in no
way took advantage of or abused the
hospitality and liberty of the Town,
which were freely given to them by
the citizens and corporation and I
would ask on behalf of the Council
and the citizens, that any slight dis-
order that might have occurred with-
in the last few days be overlooked as
a trifling matter and no discredit be
brought to the record of the Officers
of the 80th, by reason thereof.

I must again thank you for your
courteous treatment to me and the
Town Council, and any troops that
may be assigned to Napanee in the
future, will receive every kindness and
attention from the Town authorities
and the citizens generally.

I have the Honour to be,

Your obedient servant,
G. F. RUTTAN.

Napanee, Ont., April 19th, 1916.

Capt. L. C. Lockett,
C. Company, 80th Battalion,
Belleville, Ont.

Dear Captain:—

I enclose you herewith a copy of a
letter I am sending to the District
Officer Commanding, which I hope will
be satisfactory to you and to the
Colonel of the 80th and will avoid
any disagreeable trouble to any of
the Officers from anything that might
have arisen during your stay in Na-
panee.

Wishing C. Company every success
in their future activities and a safe
return to Canada with all the honours
that are possible to be obtained.

I have the Honour to be,

Your obedient servant,
G. F. RUTTAN,
Mayor.

Head quarters, Military District No. 3,
Kingston, Ontario

At Housecleaning Time

We can supply your
needs.

Minerva Ready-Mixed Paints.

(The Standard Paint.)

Church's Alabastine in all colors.

Muresco Wall Finish

Empire Wall Papers

Kyanize Floor Finish in all colors.

Hardware, Tinware, Graniteware.

J. G. FENNELL.

EASTER FOOTWEAR



THE CLASSIC SHOE

For Women and Children in the New
High Cuts Laced and Button.

WEISS BROS.

Largest Shoe Dealers
NAPANEE and TRENTON.

Trees ! Trees ! Trees !

All kinds of Fruit and Ornamental
Trees, Small Fruits, Evergreens, Roses,
Shrubs, Climbers, etc. Everything in
the Nursery line. Send list of your
wants for prices. Catalogue free.

Agents wanted Everywhere

Apply for terms

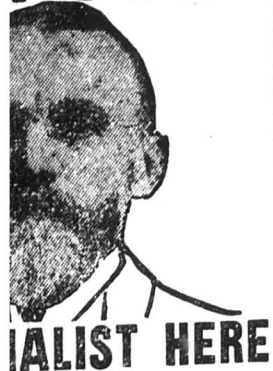
J. H. WISNER, Nurseyman,
46-6m PORT ELGIN, Ontario

FRESH MINED FINEST QUALITY FREE BURNING

...s, with noia is semi-
ing here on Wednesday
a public service will be
Mary Magdalene Church
lay evening, at 8 o'clock,
are cordially invited. The
tawa, Dr. Roker, is to be
at this service. Bishop
Bishop of Columbia before
to Ottawa last year, and
leading men in the Cana-
h. The Bishop of King-
o be present.

Mary Magdalene.
y was worthily celebrated
h by bright inspiring ser-
music well rendered by
r, and large numbers of
its. Very beautiful flowers
re alter, and a new
te book-markers, hand-
roidered, were used for
ne. The appearance of
of the interior of the
been very greatly im-
hardwood floor in the
the gift of Mrs. Howard
of the late I. J. Lockwood.
Vestry meeting was held
and a very satisfactory
atement presented. The
the year ending March
g the various organiza-
e church, amounted to
this sum, \$210 was raised
ments and lectures, the
g due to "direct giving,"
wardens, Messrs. H. Daly
Lerrington K.C., were ap-
another year, as were also
her office-bearers of the
r. R. G. Wright was elect-
egate to Synod for the
years.

PTURE



ALIST HERE

the Canadian rupture appli-
t, will visit towns mentioned be-
n's latest inventions, the "Cura-
e "Curative" forms, retain rup-
and are intended to aid nature
opening in the shortest time
out an operation. These new
ntirely different from anything
old) have received the highest
rever exhibited. Testimonials
omen and parents. Results are
without inconvenience or loss of
continue to experiment with so-
der cures when you can obtain
right here at small cost? Never
dures—as there is a reason for
are many wrong ways—but only
It costs you nothing to investi-
Delays may be dangerous. Now
make yourself physically fit for
work. Tear off coupon now

FREE RUPTURE COUPON
ntation to J. Y. Egan, specialist,
street, Toronto, who will visit
low, entitles bearer to free demon-
examination of samples. Ask
for room number. Note dates.

EE, Paisley Hotel, Thurs-
noon and night, Friday
ill 4 p.m.—1½ days only
-12.

TON, British American
ay 13-14.

Made in Canada.

Mrs. W. F. Skinner of Orillia, is
spending a few weeks with her par-
ents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meagher.

Miss Lottie Storrington and Mr. Clay-
ton O'Neil spent Easter Sunday at
Forest Mills.

Miss Gertrude E. Metzler, of Albert
College, Belleville, spent Easter with
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W.
Metzler, Bridge St.

Mrs. R. Dinner returned from Tor-
onto this week.

Miss Marjorie Simpson is visiting
friends in Toronto.

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Milsap spent
Easter with friends in Stirling.

Mr. D. W. Spencer returned last
week from East Aurora, N. Y.

Mr. Thomas, Wiggins left last week
for Western Canada.

Miss Bain is spending the week in
Toronto.

Mrs. Wilkie Sharpe and baby, left
on Monday for Munston, Alta.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Davidson, Cal-
gary, Alta., are renewing acquaint-
ances in Napanee and vicinity.

Mrs. P. L. Bogart, of Ottawa, and
Mrs. J. L. Haycode of Adolphustown,
are spending the week with Miss Sex-
smith, 140 Wellington street, King-
ston.

Miss Edna VanLoven is home from
Toronto to spend the holidays with
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Van-
Loven.

Mr. R. F. Holland spent Easter with
his mother in Toronto.

Miss Marion Paul is spending the
holidays with friends in Toronto.

Mr. H. K. Coleman, of Merrickville,
was a visitor at the vicarage over
Easter, and Rev. A. H. Coleman, of
Ottawa, was at the vicarage on Mon-
day and Tuesday.

Miss Margaret Armstrong is home
from Manitowick for the holidays.

Miss Caroline Perry is home from
Victoria University, Toronto, for the
holidays.

Mrs. J. F. Robinson, Grand Forks,
Dakota, is the guest of her sister-in-
law, Mrs. H. W. Kelly.

Mrs. W. C. Crowley, West Kensing-
ton, England, spent Easter with her
sister, Mrs. W. G. Wilson.

Mr. M. Pizzarello will move his
marble and granite business to his
new premises on the market, on May
1st.

Mrs. Thos. Knox, Calgary, is the
guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Knox.

Mrs. Geo. Davy, Sydenham, spent
Easter the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo.
Knox.

Mr. Ernest Walker received a tele-
gram saving his son, Pte. Earl Walk-
er, has been wounded at the front.

Miss Edna Johnston went to Bel-
leville to see her brother, Pte. Roy John-
ston, who is leaving for overseas.

Mr. Allen Maude, of Toronto, spent
the Easter holidays with his cousin,
Mrs. Ben Johnston. It is thirty-three
years since Mrs. Johnston and her
cousin last met in Birmingham, Eng-
land. Mr. Ernest Walker is also a
cousin, and Mr. Frank Walker, an
uncle.

BIRTHS.

SAVAGE—At Napanee, on Tuesday,
April 18th, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo.
V. Savage, a son.

MARRIAGES.

SABIN—FRIZZELL—On Wednesday,
April 19th, 1916, at Grace Methodist
parsonage, by Rev. Chas. E. Cragg,
B.D. Chas. J. Sabin, late of New York
State, was united in marriage to Anna
May Frizzell, daughter of Mr. Frizzell,
of Camden Township.

G. F. ROYAL,
Mayor.
Headquarters, Military District No. 3,
Kingston, Ontario.

22nd of April, 1916.

My dear Mr. Mayor,—

I have your letter of the 19th in-
stant, relative to the movement of
"C" Company, C.E.F., from Napanee,
and desire to express my apprecia-
tion of your kindly consideration re-
garding the behaviour of the troops
during their stay.

Your remarks regarding the tem-
perament of a corps during the ex-
citement of preparing to proceed over-
seas, are conclusive proof that you
realize the difficulty experienced in
maintaining absolute order and dis-
cipline among such troops and I am
sure the Officers of the 80th Batta-
lion have performed their duty indefa-
tigably.

Sincerely yours,

COL. R. HEMMING.

The Mayor,
Napanee, Ontario.

BEST QUALITY
FREE BURNING
COAL

CHAS. STEVENS,

Office opposite Campbell House,
Yard foot of West Street.

TILE.

Full stock of drain tile
from 2 1-2 to 8 inch., al-
so chimney brick—Napa-
nee Brick Yard.

LIQUID VENEER.

for house cleaning time. Makes old
furniture new—cleans and polishes
woodwork, pianos, etc. For sale at
WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited,
agents also for Nyal's automobile and
furniture polish.

GIRLS WANTED!

Dominion Match Company,

(Limited.)

have vacancies for a number of Girls
to pack matches,

Light Work and Good Wages

Apply at Factory, - Deseronto, Ont.

21a

MUSKRATS WANTED!

We will pay

50 Cents

FOR SPRING MUSKRAT SKINS

Ship your Skins to us and get the
Highest Market Values.

F. SIMMONS,

Napanee, Ont.